The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,196.—VOL. LXIII. TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1871. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 17th instant, at her residence, Police Office Hotel, York-street, the wife of PETER NEWLINO, of a son.

On the 20th instant, at her residence, Denison-street, Kingston, Newtown, Mrs. R. THOMSON, of a daughter.

On the 21st instant, at her residence, Tor Cottage, Bell's Creek, Braidwood, Mrs. J. H. BLATCHFORD, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 5th November last, at the residence of her son William, Ilaiston, London, Mrs. ELIZABETH FIELD, wife of Mr. Thomas Field, sen., and mother of Thomas and Edward Field, of Sydney. Aged 70 years.

On the 23rd instant, at his residence, 316, Castlereagh-street, EDELBERT HAROLD, infant son of ALFRED FOWLER, of diarrhœa, from teething. Funeral to take place at 2.30, this day.

On the 23rd instant, at his late residence, 14, Bridge-street, Mr. JOSEPH PRITCHARD, aged 74 years, an old and respected colonist.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship,
RANGOON,
1776 tons, 450 horse-power,
N. J. Skottowe, commander.
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SATURDAY, the 28th January, 1871, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 25th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. of the 26th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent,
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 31st December, 1870.

An allowance of 20 per cent. on the charge for Return Passages is made to Passengers from Australia to Europe (or vice versa), re-embarking within six months from day of landing; and to Passengers from Australia to India (or vice versa) re-embarking within three months.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO ENGLAND.
THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE OF STEAM PACKETS, under Contract for a Monthly Mail Service.—The splendid steamship WONGA WONGA, 1500 tons, J. Steuart, commander, will be dispatched from SYDNEY, on the 31st instant, at 4 p.m., via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Superior accommodation for Saloon, Cabin, and Intermediate passengers. A good table, with attendance, can be relied upon in each department. Saloon passengers are provided with every requisite. Wines and spirits extra. Bedding is not provided for the second cabin or intermediate. Parties proceeding to the United States of America or Europe should avail themselves of this line, which is admitted to have decided advantages over all others, having calm seas, and avoiding the disagreeableness of a long sea voyage. The whole journey may be considered a pleasure trip, and cheaper and quicker than any other route. Special arrangements will be made with families. 10 per cent. to be allowed on return tickets. Immediate application for passages should be made to avoid disappointment, as only a limited number will be taken.

For full particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., No. 9, Bridge-street; or at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—TO-MORROW (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

Goods received for Clarence Town on Wednesday.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 2.
TO FIJIS.—James Paterson, on or about Saturday, 4th February.
TO AUCKLAND.—James Paterson, on or about Saturday, 4th February.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-night, Tuesday, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH. — Leichardt, Tuesday, 31st instant, at 5 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.
TO BROADSOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Thursday, 9th February.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer weekly.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE C. R. R. S. N. CO.'S steamship for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The AGNES IRVING, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CAND N. E. S. N. Company's Steamship NEW ENGLAND (detained through inclemency of the weather) for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, THIS DAY, at 9 p.m.

C. WISEMAN, Manager.

Offices—Commercial Wharf.

LANE COVE STEAM FERRY.

From Erskine-street.	From Fig-tree Wharf.
Monday to Friday, 9.30, 1, 5, 7	7.50, 11, 3, 6
Saturday, 9.30, 1.15, 4, 11 p.m.	7.50, 11, 3, 6
Sunday, 10, 2.30, 6	8.30, 12, 4.30.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all Ports. The steamship
ALHAMBRA,
will be dispatched from MELBOURNE, on the 30th instant, via Bluff.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN. — Steamship TASMANIA, from Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at 12 noon.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES AND FREIGHTS.
STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The regular trading steamship
BLACKBIRD,
W. Rouse, commander,
will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on or about FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m.,
for MELBOURNE carrying passengers and cargo at greatly reduced rates,

Fares:—Saloon	.. ..	.. £2 15 0
Fore cabin	.. ..	.. 1 0 0

Freight, 12s. per ton.

The saloon is amidships. A stewardess is appointed to attend in the ladies' saloon. A liberal table is provided, and every attention paid to the comfort of passengers.

Engagements for Freight must be made before the steamer leaves here for Newcastle.

JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents,
3, Bridge-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by steamships
MACRDON and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG,
FRIDAY, January 27th, at noon,
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with PASSENGERS and CARGO. The saloon is amidships.

Fares—£4. Return tickets, £6 10s.

Return Tickets available for two months.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE.
The fine new steamship
GOVERNOR BLACKALL,
331 tons register, 100-horse power,
will proceed from the Grafton Wharf
on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m.

Goods received free of wharfage.
For freight only apply to
ELDRED and SPENCE,
62, Margaret-street.

TO SALOON PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The fine clipper ship ELLEN STUART, 1572 tons register, will sail punctually SATURDAY, 11th February, well known for regular and rapid passage. Large state rooms for families, bath room, and every convenience.

Apply to Captain CALVERT; WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.; or YOUNG and LARK.

Wool received at Marsden's Stores.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, 3rd February.

CHEAP HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS by the Parramatta River Steamers, EMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN, daily.
From foot of King-street, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
Calling at Cockatoo, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, and Subiaco,
AT ABOUT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.
Fares to Parramatta in Saloon, 1s 3d; return, 2s; steerage, 1s; return, 1s 6d.
Children, saloon, return, 6d only. First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta, to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park or Parramatta North. Fare, 3d.

STEAM from MELBOURNE to LONDON via the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Devitt and Moore's Australian Line of Steam and Clipper Ships.—To SAIL early in February, the magnificent new screw steamship QUEEN OF THE THAMES, AA1 at Lloyd's, 2607 tons register, 4000 burden, 400-horse power nominal, 2000 indicated, George Macdonald, commander.

This fine steamer has just been built by the celebrated firm of Robert Napier and Sons, of Glasgow, expressly for the Australian passenger trade, and from her fine model she is confidently expected to make most rapid trips.

The attention of passengers is especially called to the unusual advantages offered by the above steamer, viz., she returns to London via the Cape of Good Hope; and as she carries only a limited number of second and third class passengers, all over-crowding is avoided.

Beds, bedding, linen, table requisites, crockery, &c., will be provided by the ship for ALL CLASSES of PASSENGERS. She is fitted with baths, and there is also a separate ladies' saloon with piano.

Carries an experienced surgeon.

For all particulars apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The ALCHYMIST, Saturday Morning, at 8, Lime-street Wharf.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, the A1 ship PATRIARCH, 1500 tons, Geo. H. File, commander, will have immediate dispatch. Wool received at Talbot's stores. This vessel has very superior accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Captain PILE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—
For wool and dead weight only.
The Aberdeen Clipper Ship ABERGELDIE, A1 14 years, 1200 tons register, Captain James Duthie, will be dispatched, in all January.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
For freight, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO., or
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The PARRAMATTA
will be dispatched on the 11th February.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' splendid ship NORFOLK, 1200 tons, J. Cumming, commander, will leave MELBOURNE for LONDON via the Cape of Good Hope, on TUESDAY, 14th February. This splendid ship made the voyage out in 66 days.

FARES:

Saloon (according to accommodation required)	
Second cabin	.. £25 to £22
Third cabin	.. 18 to 20
Steerage	.. 16

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

BLACKWALL LINE.
TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.
The splendid ship THE LORD WARDEN, A1 13 years, 1237 tons register (belonging to Messrs. Green of Blackwall), J. Smith, commander, will be dispatched on the 28th January. Carries an experienced surgeon.

The accommodation is of the highest order, and intending passengers are invited to inspect the ship at the Circular Quay.

A good cow will be taken.

RATES:—

Saloon as per agreement.		
Second cabin ..	..	.. £31 10 0
Intermediate ditto ..	..	.. 21 0 0
Steerage	..	.. 18 0 0

Plans can be inspected at
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.'S; or
YOUNG and LARK'S, Margaret-street.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.

BLACKWALL LINE.
TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.
The splendid new clipper ship CARLISLE CASTLE, A1 21 years, 1845 tons register (belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall), Austin Cooper, R.N.R., commander, will sail 28th February.

This magnificent ship has unrivalled accommodation for passengers. Carries an experienced surgeon.

RATES:

Saloon, as per agreement.		
Second cabin ..	..	.. £31 10 0
Intermediate ..	..	.. 21 0 0
Steerage	..	.. 18 0 0

Apply on board, at Circular Quay; to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO. Pitt-street; or to YOUNG and LARK, Margaret-street.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.

CONSTITUTION, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—☞ Clears at Customs on FRIDAY.* Has room for light freight and passengers, for which immediate application is necessary, on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—☞ The favourite clipper ship
MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, 800 tons,
W. M'KRON, Commander, will be dispatched, as above, on or about the
5th FEBRUARY.
Intending Chinese passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodations of this regular trader, and to make early arrangements for berths.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Parbury's Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI ISLANDS.—☞ The favourite regular trader HARRIET ARMITAGE, C. G. Lessing, commander, is now loading, and will sail on 10th February. PASSENGERS to the Islands are requested to inspect the unrivalled accommodations of this vessel.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Corporation Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI.
To sail positively 1st February,
the Brig KESTREL,
160 tons register, Captain Wadley.
This regular trader will be dispatched as above, and is now loading at Commercial Wharf.

For freight or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.; or C. M. DEANE, Exchange-corner.

FOR HONOLULU direct.—The Hawaiian barque R. W. WOOD will be dispatched on or about the 24th instant. Has room for a few tons light freight, for which early application is necessary. For freight or passage apply to
BARRON and AUSTEN; or
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

FOR APIA, NAVIGATOR ISLANDS, direct.
The A1 clipper brig SCOTSMAN, George Hamilton, commander, will be quickly dispatched. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to
T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie place.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS, direct.—The clipper barque METEOR, G. Olliver, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched positively on 4th February.

Passengers are invited to inspect the superior cabin accommodation of this vessel.

For freight or passage apply to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR TAHITI. — The clipper barque NOTRE DAME DE LA PROVIDENCE, E. Lamegren, commander, being under charter, will sail NEXT WEEK. Has room for light freight or passage, for which immediate application must be made to the Captain, on board, at the Market Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

CHARTER.—Wanted, TONNAGE for conveyance of coals to Bombay; also, 200 tons of cargo to Colombo.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The JESSIE, 32 tons register. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.
FOR AUCKLAND.

	Commander	To sail
ALICE CAMERON..	P. Carter	.. SATURDAY, 28th instant, now fast loading.
CONSTANCE	.. J. H. Gibbon	.. 1st February
KATE	.. W. Cooper	.. 16th February.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE Direct.
The fine A1 barque LORD NELSON, 300 tons register, W. J. Blyth, commander, will be dispatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Grafton Wharf; or LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR ADELAIDE.—☞ The clipper barque FARNINGHAM, being under charter, will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BROADSOUND AND PORT MACKAY. — ☞ The regular trader JANE sails early. For freight or passage apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY, NORMAN AND ALBERT RIVERS, GULF OF CARPENTARIA. — ☞ The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, G. Brown, master (recently docked and thoroughly overhauled), now fast loading at Roddam's Wharf, and being under charter, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY and ALBERT and NORMAN RIVERS, Gulf of Carpentaria.—The schooner HANNAH BROOMFIELD, with quick dispatch. For freight or passage, Broomfield and Whitaker, Albion Wf.

RICHMOND RIVER (going up to Coraki and Lismore), clipper schooner ROSE and THISTLE Freight or passage, apply on board, Market Wharf. Freight paid by shipper.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooner LOOK-OUT, first fair wind. Apply on board, Market Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER.—The LOLA MONTEZ. This Evening. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—COMMERCE, now receiving cargo. Wright's Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER. — First vessel SARAH NICOLL, This Day. Freight, &c. Roddam's Wharf.

SHIP WOOSUNG, from Liverpool. — NOTICE to CONSIGNEES.—This vessel will discharge at Campbell's Wharf, and, having reported at Customs House, consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES without delay. All goods for which entries are not passed within the time allowed by law will be landed and bonded without further notice. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of cargo after the same has been landed. Freight must be paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned.

LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

Captain BOURNER, of the above ship, will not be responsible for any debts his crew may contract without his written authority.

BARQUE LORD NELSON, from Adelaide.—Captain BLYTH will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his Crew without his written authority.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

BARQUE LORD NELSON, from Adelaide.—Consignees of Goods by this vessel will please pass ENTRIES at once for Grafton Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge will be entered and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for goods after they are landed. Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained at the Office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

SHIP PATRIARCH, from London.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to pass their ENTRIES for the Circular Quay without delay. All goods not passed for within seven days will be landed, and placed in bond under imperfect entry. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHIP UNDERLEY, from London. — This vessel, having reported at the Customs, CONSIGNEES of goods are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the Circular Wharf. Goods impeding discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.

Captain TIDMARSH will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the crew without his written authority.

SHIP, THE LORD WARDEN, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, to the undersigned, by TUESDAY, 24th instant, at noon.

Shippers are requested to send in bills of lading for signature, and pass entries.

YOUNG and LARK.

ALL ACCOUNTS against the Danish barque Johanne Marie must be rendered in duplicate by noon THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., Agents.

ALL ACCOUNTS against the barque Farningham, from Mauritius, must be rendered in duplicate by noon THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., Agents.

CAPTAIN HORVENO, of the French barque MARIE, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew, without his written authority.

FOR SALE, centreboard LIGHTER, Prince, 24 tons, very fast; near new Lighter, Frances, 14 tons, in first-class working, a good trade. Apply GUSTAVE BUCKHAM, White Hart Hotel, King and Clarence sts.

WANTED, BOAT FALLS, second-hand, if in good order. Mr. Pearson, Registrar-General's Office.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors will be held at the banking house, in George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 24th January instant, at noon, to receive the report of the Board of Management for the half-year ended 31st December; to elect three directors in the room of J. S. Mitchell, Esq., J. B. Rundle, Esq., Hon. John Blaxland, Esq., M.L.C., who retire by rotation, any two of whom are eligible for re-election; to elect two auditors for the ensuing year; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board,
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 3rd January, 1871.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
The following duly qualified proprietors have given the requisite notice of their intention to become Candidates for the office of DIRECTORS at the ensuing half-yearly General MEETING on the 24th instant, namely:—
J. S. MITCHELL, Esq.
J. B. RUNDLE, Esq.
ROBERT SADDINGTON, Esq.
Sydney, 10th January, 1871.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN,
General Manager.

PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be holden in the Company's office, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending the 31st December last; for electing a Director in the room of John Fairfax, Esq., who retires by rotation, and an Auditor in terms of the Deed of Settlement; and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM MALBON, Secretary.
11th January, 1871.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the above Company will be held at their Offices, Sussex-street, on TUESDAY, the thirty-first day of January instant, at half-past three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the half-year ending 31st December, 1870, and of considering and determining such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sydney, 9th January, 1871.

NEWCASTLE CO-OPERATIVE STEAM-TUG COMPANY (LIMITED).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of the above Company will be held at their office, Scott-street, Newcastle, on TUESDAY, the 31st of January, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the half-year ended December 31st, 1870; of electing a Director in the room of John Wood, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; also, for the election of two Auditors, in the room of John Waddell and W. Kerr Lochhead, Esqs., who are eligible for re-election; and of considering and determining such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement. Candidates for the office of Director are required to give notice in writing to the Secretary, at least fourteen days before the election.

C. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

NOTICE.—JOHN WOOD, Esq., has given the requisite notice of his being a candidate for the office of Director.

Newcastle, January 6th, 1871.

NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY. (Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the Deed of Settlement, the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of January instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended the 31st day of December, 1870, to elect a Director in the place of Andrew Garran, Esq., LL.D., who retires by rotation, and in terms of the Deed of Settlement is not eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors; and further to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board,
F. W. BINNEY, Secretary.
Sydney, January 3rd, 1871.

THOMAS C. BREILLAT and ALFRED LAMB, Esquires, have given notice that they are CANDIDATES for the vacant seat at the Board.

MEETINGS.

TO THE CLAN CAMPBELL.
The Members of the CLAN CAMPBELL who were present at the County Meeting held at Inverary, on the 26th October, 1870, resolved to propose to the Clan at large that, in consideration of the alliance which is about to take place between her Royal Highness the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, a CLAN SUBSCRIPTION be invited for the purpose of presenting a suitable OFFERING to her Royal Highness on her marriage.

To carry out this resolution the following committees have been appointed:—

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Earl of Breadalbane	Sir George Campbell, of Garscube
Lord Bishop of Bangor	Lieutenant-General Sir J. Campbell, K.C.S.I., C.B.
Sir Donald Campbell, of Dunstaffnage	Duncan Campbell, of Lochnell
J. F. Campbell, of Islay	Colin G. Campbell, of Stonefield
J. A. Campbell, of New Inverawe	Alexander Campbell, of Auchindarroch
Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, of Glendaruel	Principal Campbell, University of Aberdeen.
R. F. Campbell, of Craigie	
Earl Cawdor	

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Sir Donald Campbell, of Dunstaffnage	Colin G. Campbell, of Stonefield
J. A. Campbell, of New Inverawe	Alexander Campbell, of Auchindarroch.

From the hearty acceptance the proposal has already received, a response worthy of the Clan and the occasion is confidently anticipated.

It is requested that the subscriptions, together with the full names and designations of the donors, be sent, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, to the convener of the Managing Committee, Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart., Dunstaffnage, Oban, Argyllshire, as the nature of the present must necessarily depend upon the amount collected.

It is proposed that the gift shall be accompanied with a list of the names and designations of the contributors, without mentioning the amount of their subscriptions, in order to admit all classes; and it is obviously most desirable that this list should be as large as possible.

Ladies belonging to the Clan by birth or marriage are admissible as subscribers.

Having been requested to obtain the co-operation of the members of the Clan residing in New South Wales, I hereby call a MEETING of those bearing the name of CAMPBELL, at the Royal Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing a committee and taking such steps as shall be deemed requisite to carry out the above resolution.

JOHN CAMPBELL.
Campbell's Wharf, 23rd January, 1871.

A GENERAL MEETING of the PADDINGTON and WOOLLAHRA BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held in the Congregational Schoolroom, Point Piper Road, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th January, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Judge DOWLING has kindly consented to take the chair.

All persons interested in the working of this Society are invited to attend.

W. G. M'CARTHY, Hon. Treasurer.
18th January, 1871.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.—A Balloting MEETING of the Members will be held at the Club House, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 24th instant, between the hours of 1 and 2, and 4 and 6 p.m.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Honorary Secretary.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Patron, his Excellency the Right Hon. the Earl of Belmore.—The Autumnal Horticultural EXHIBITION will be held, by the kind permission of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, in the Lower Botanic Gardens, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd February.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.—Notice to Exhibitors.—All applications for space must be lodged with the Secretary not later than SATURDAY EVENING, the 27th instant. Schedules and prize lists may be obtained of the undersigned.

JOHN GELDING, Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY No. 2. APPROPRIATION MEETING.
A Sale of the right to the advance of £300 will take place at the Hall, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 24th instant, at 9 p.m.
A few Shares are available.
Entrance fee, 2s 6d; subscription, 2s 9d. Shares, £150.
THOMAS MILLER, Secretary.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN.
The Annual MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 25th instant, at the Randwick Asylum, at 3 o'clock. The prizes will be delivered to the children at 2 p.m. The chair will be taken by the Hon. E. DEAS THOMSON, C.B., M.L.C., President of the Society. Omnibuses will leave the Commercial Bank, George-street, at half-past 12, at 1, and half-past 1. The attendance of subscribers and the public generally is particularly invited.

ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Hon. Sec.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—LODGE No. 937 (E.C.)—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Ballot—Passing.

F. O. MONKTON, Hon. Sec.

MASONIC.—St. Andrew R. A. C., No. 110, S. C.—Regular Monthly CONVENTION, THIS EVENING, Tuesday, at 7.30 p.m. Exaltation. By order of the M.E.Z. WILLIAM HIGSTRIM, Past Z. Scribe E.

DERRY No. 3, L. O. L.—Purple MEETING, Chapel, Kent-street, TO-NIGHT, at half-past 7. Brethren of the various lodges are invited.

REDFERN.—A MEETING on behalf of the Sydney CITY MISSION, will be held in the Hall of the Council Chambers, THIS EVENING, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock. The Revs. W. Slatyer, Canon Stephen, R. Caldwell, and the three Missionaries of the Society are to address. A collection will be made.

TO TAILORS.—A MEETING of the Trade will be held THIS EVENING, January 24th, at M'Master's, corner of Park and George streets, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the conduct of certain employers.

WILLIAM HATFIELD.

CATHOLIC EXCURSION.—Committee MEETING, THIS EVENING, in St. Francis Hall, 8 o'clock.

TO GREENGROCERS and DEALERS Paying Market Dues.—A MEETING will be held at the Oxford Restaurant, opposite the Market, Campbell-street, THIS EVENING, 24th, at 8 o'clock. All attend.

NOTICE.—All ACCOUNTS against the Estate of the late G. C. COOKE to the 21st January, 1871, to be rendered immediately to the Executors, 231, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—All ACCOUNTS against the firm of COOKE and ROBINS, 231, Pitt-street, to the 21st January, 1871, to be rendered immediately.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the eye of Mrs. WILLIAM THOMAS DANIELLS, your SON, WILLIAM THOMAS DANIELLS, who last saw you in 1865, will be most happy to hear from you, or see you, at Mr. GARVILL'S, Newtown Inn, Newtown Road.—Newtown, January 23rd.

WRIGHT, HENRY.—HENRY WRIGHT, whose father was formerly of Conduit-street, London, and who left England for Australia about 1852, will hear of something to his advantage, on application to Mr. COWARD, of 4, Guildhall-chambers, Basinghall-street, London, Solicitor. If any person having a knowledge of the said Henry Wright will give information of his present abode if living, or of the place of his interment if dead, and whether, if dead, he died a bachelor, or left a family, will be rewarded for his trouble by Mr. COWARD.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Officers commanding Batteries are requested to furnish each one detachment to Parade at Dawes Battery, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 11.30 a.m. punctually. All Instructors attached to the Volunteer Artillery will attend.

By command, &c.,
S. HOPKINS, Lieutenant R.A.,
Captain and Brigade Adjutant, Volunteer Artillery.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—The Recruits of No. 8, or Captain Wells's Battery, will attend with those of No. 9, or Captain M'Donald's Battery, at Hyde Park, on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 7.30 p.m., for purposes of instruction, till further orders.

By command, &c.,
S. HOPKINS, Lieutenant R.A.,
Captain, Brigade Adjutant, Volunteer Artillery.

NO. 2 D. E. HIGHLANDERS. — Company DRILL WEDNESDAY, 25th instant, at 7.30 p.m.; after which the half-yearly MEETING of the Company will be held. BUCHAN THOMSON, Captain.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

No. 71-9. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 23rd January, 1871.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF WATER SUPPLY FROM HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIR.

Notice is hereby given, that the Water will be shut off from the undermentioned places, from 6 o'clock a.m. on FRIDAY next until 6 o'clock p.m. on SATURDAY, while some necessary works are being performed in connection with the High Level Service, namely:—Darlinghurst, Potts' Point, Strawberry Hills, Surry Hills, South Head Road, Prince-street, Cumberland-street, Essex-street, and Lower Fort-street.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of "Anne Hunt, widow, plaintiff, against Charles Bischoff and Brooke Muriel, defendants," the persons claiming to be the CHILDREN, or Children of Children, of MARY GARRETT, who many years since emigrated to Australia or Van Diemen's Land, and who is supposed to be now dead; and all persons claiming to be the Next of Kin of James Hunt, formerly of Idol-lane, in the city of London, but late of Sydenham-hill, in the county of Kent, England (who died on or about the 19th day of December, 1869); are required to come in and prove their claims as such children or next of kin, respectively, at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, England, on or before the 1st day of June, 1871; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. The 15th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Chambers aforesaid, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1870.

H. PRICHARD, Chief Clerk.

TO IMPORTERS, MERCHANTS, WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, AND STOREKEEPERS.
Drapery and General Auction Rooms,
329, George-street, Sydney,
January 2nd, 1871.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to intimate that we have this day commenced business as Drapery and General Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Agents, in the premises hitherto occupied by us as Warehousemen, and respectfully solicit your support in our new undertaking.

Every care and attention will be bestowed on Merchandise entrusted to us either for Private Sale or Public Auction, and settlements rendered with punctuality and dispatch.

We trust that a long mercantile experience in Sydney will be a sufficient guarantee that in all transactions with which we may be favoured, the interests of our constituents will be faithfully studied.

Yours obediently,
WILLIAM PRICE and CO.

☞ Our next Drapery Sales will be on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24th and 25th instant.

MILNER STEPHEN'S Prize Medal Patent GOLD WASHING MACHINE, and Portable Hammer Battery, for Quartz-crushing, ON VIEW, at the Manufactory, Lower Pitt-street.

ALFRED and GEORGE STEPHEN,
General Managers.

ROBERTSON TESTIMONIAL FUND.
Parties holding Subscription Lists to the above Fund are requested to return the same, and all moneys in hand, forthwith to the Treasurers.

Subscribers who have not paid the amount of their subscriptions are also requested to remit the same without delay, in order that the fund may be closed.

E. C. WEEKES, } Joint Hon.
S. D. GORDON, } Treasurers.
61, Elizabeth-street, 16th January, 1871.

TO TAILORS.—Finding my rate of wages is being misrepresented, I publish my Log, for the information of steady men, who may require employment:—D. B. frock coats, 32s; waistcoats, 8s 6d; trousers, 9s 6d; Is less for tweed.

E. MILLETT (Manager).
309, George-street.

BURWOOD.—Eight GOATS strayed on

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Cohen, Pearce, Spence, Oatley, Tucker, and E. Campbell.

Twenty-two persons were fined in sums varying from 1s. to 40s., on conviction of drunkenness, or of riotous behaviour, or of using obscene language.

Rose M'Diarmid was found guilty of being a common prostitute, wandering in a public place, and behaving in a riotous manner, and was sentenced to be imprisoned two months.

Bridget Gilley, an idle and disorderly person, having neither a fixed abode nor lawful means of subsistence, was sentenced to be imprisoned two months.

Five prisoners were discharged.

On the summons paper were eighteen cases, of which one was dismissed, five were not prosecuted, and seven were postponed. Mary Jane Roberts and Esther Willock were fined 10s. each, one for using indecent language, and the other for using words calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. Mary Phillips was fined 10s. 6d. for having committed an assault upon Mary Reid, and a like penalty was imposed on Jane Megson for assaulting Ann Keene. In Carter v. Turton, a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, to recover possession of premises situated at Shepherd's Paddock, complainant obtained a warrant, to lie in the Court seven days before execution. The case of De Lissa v. Dangar was resumed and adjourned.

ALLEGED MISCONDUCT.—During the proceedings in the Summons Court, this morning, Mr. R. Forster, solicitor, addressing the Bench, said that he had been instructed by Mrs. Macpherson, plaintiff in two cases and defendant in one, which had been struck out of the list as withdrawn from prosecution, that she had employed and paid Mr. Thompson, a solicitor practising in this Court, to conduct the cases for her; and that he a short time since informed her that the cases had been settled. Mr. Forster added that Mrs. Macpherson assured him, that she had not authorised her attorney to settle the cases without a hearing by the Justices, nor was she aware that Mr. Thompson was about, contrary to her wishes, to adopt such a course. Mr. Thompson, in reply, denied the right of the Bench to listen to such a complaint; adding, however, that he had acted on his own discretion, as the attorney in the cases; and, to show the Court that he had acted rightly, he would condescend to inform his Worship (Mr. Pearce), who struck out the cases, that the only witness on behalf of Mrs. Macpherson was a boy so ignorant that he does not know the Commandments. Mr. Pearce said that he thought he had a perfect right to hear the statement made by Mr. Forster. It would seem that he had been misled in the matter, but he would require the woman to make her own statement. Mrs. Macpherson thereupon detailed the particulars of her interview with her solicitor, Mr. Thompson, and a Mr. Collins, to whom, by Mr. Thompson's directions, she paid the sum of £2. She added, also, that her boy attends the Fort-street Public school, can both read and write, and is well acquainted with the Catechism. Mr. Thompson said that this Court has no authority to interfere in such a matter as this—that if he had done any wrong complaint should be made to a Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Forster then asked Mr. Pearce to take a statutory declaration from the woman, and forward it to the Attorney-General: otherwise he (Mr. Forster) would do so, as he considered that such charges as these against a professional man ought not to be passed over without inquiry. Mr. Pearce said that he approved the course suggested by Mr. Forster, and directed Mrs. Macpherson to make the declaration referred to, and he would forward it without delay to the Attorney-General.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Messrs. Curtain and James Tait.

Several drunkards were punished, and Timothy Hussey was ordered to pay a penalty of 10s., in default four days' imprisonment, for riotous behaviour in George-street. Mary Jane Bane, for riotous behaviour in Clarence-street, was fined 20s., or seven days' gaol; and upon a charge of making use of obscene language in King-street, was ordered to pay an additional penalty of 20s., or seven days' gaol. Jeremiah Delany, for making use of obscene language in George-street, and for assaulting a constable in the execution of his duty, was fined in a total penalty of 30s., or eighteen days' imprisonment.

William Thomas Baker was charged with stealing two pairs of boot uppers and two pieces of elastic web, valued at 12s. 6d., the property of prosecutor. Prisoner was given into the custody of constable Stapleton a few minutes to 10 o'clock this morning, at Waverley, charged with the above offence. Two pieces of elastic were found in prisoner's pocket when searched. John Mills deposed that he was foreman in Mr. Vickery's establishment at Waverley, and prisoner was an apprentice in the same establishment; the whole of the articles produced were valued at 12s. 6d., and were the property of his master. Evidence was also given in reference to the disposal of the stolen property, and prisoner, electing to be summarily dealt with, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

Charles Bennett was charged with stealing a pair of boot uppers, valued at 4s., the property of James Vickery. Constable Hovenham deposed that on Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, prisoner was given into his custody on South Head Road charged with stealing two boot uppers. In answer to the charge, prisoner stated he got them in an old room amongst some pieces of leather, and thought they were of no value. John Mills deposed that he was foreman in the establishment of James Vickery at Waverley, and prisoner was an apprentice in the same employ; went to his residence on Saturday last, and as soon as prisoner saw him (witness) he ran away; witness pursued him, overtook him, and brought him back to his master's house; the uppers were found up stairs, and prisoner said that he got them amongst some rubbish, and thought they were of no value; prisoner must have known they were of value; uppers of the same description had been lost from the shop frequently. Prisoner received a good character, and was ordered to pay a fine of 20s., or to go to gaol for fourteen days.

James Smith, alias Johnson, was charged with stealing a pair of boots, the property of prosecutor. Detective Elliott arrested prisoner in George-street, between 8 and 9 o'clock last night, with the boots produced in his possession. Upon being questioned, he said that he had purchased the boots at Bathurst, but his answers not being satisfactory Elliott locked him up. Prisoner stated he lodged at Gray's Boarding House, George-street, below Church Hill. Michael Healey deposed that he was a bootmaker, carrying on business in George-street. The boots produced were his property, and were left hanging up in his shop on Saturday morning last. Witness did not miss the boots until they were brought to him by the detective. The shop is opposite Gray's Boarding House. The boots had a private mark upon them by which witness identified them. Prisoner elected to be dealt with summarily, and was sent to gaol for one month with hard labour.

Samuel Defries was charged by warrant with violently assaulting W. T. Muston. Mr. R. B. Smith appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Roberts for defendant. Defendant was arrested by sergeant Dwyer, on the 18th instant, at his residence, No. 9, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, by virtue of the warrant produced. He admitted having committed the assault, but said he had received great provocation. Benjamin Fyffe deposed that he was a duly qualified medical practitioner, and about the 17th instant was called in to see some wounds inflicted upon complainant; found him suffering from a lacerated wound, about an inch in length, on the left side of the head; there was a swelling about the wound, and there was some effusion of blood under the skin; he dressed the wound, and complainant being nervous and excited, prescribed other remedies for him; the wound was through the whole of the coats of the skin; the wound might have proved dangerous to life if inflammation had set in, but as it was there was no danger to life; had attended complainant several times since and prescribed for him; complainant had only suffered from nervousness and headache, but was not at any time in danger; he told witness that the assault was on account of a woman. William Thomas Muston deposed that he was a stock and share broker, carrying on business in Pitt-street; on the 17th instant he resided in lodgings at Mr. Hamilton's; defendant called there on the evening of the 17th, about 7 o'clock, while witness was at tea; defendant said, "I want to speak to you," and witness told him to go up stairs into his room; defendant said, "Come out," and refused to go up into the bedroom, saying that he had a policeman outside for him; witness thereupon sat down and asked defendant if he thought he was a child; defendant rushed at him with the stick produced, and struck complainant violently over the head, the blows falling in rapid succession; the blows caused the blood to flow very freely; also struck witness on the throat and on the hand; in consequence of the assault witness had suffered very severely; no provocation was given for the assault, and since it occurred witness had suffered in health. Cross-examined by Mr. Roberts: The letter produced in like my handwriting. Mr. Roberts: Do you not know that the assault was committed in consequence of that letter (produced) being sent to a lady? Mr. R. B. Smith objected to the question as irrelevant to the case, and, after argument, the Bench ruled that the question could be put. Witness: I cannot tell what was the cause of the assault, but I may suppose he did it as the champion of his sister-in-law; knew when he (witness) wrote the note that she was living at defendant's house; witness declined to answer whether he cut off Mrs. Robertson's hair; he put the assault down to defendant's jealousy; when defendant struck him he was excited, and may have struck him again; he ran at defendant, and tried to catch the stick out of his hand; defendant struck as rapidly as he could; had been told since that he hit defendant in the face; he (defendant) struck witness with the metal head of the stick. William Hamilton, lodging-house-keeper, residing in Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, gave evidence which generally corroborated complainant's statement as to the assault. The case at this stage was adjourned until Tuesday.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

HEARTLESS DESERTION OF A CHILD.

THE City Coroner held an inquest yesterday forenoon, at Gannon's Oxford Hotel, King-street, touching the death of a child named Ada Jane Logue or Wilson, found in an empty house in Castlereagh-street, on Friday evening last, about midnight, in a very weak and low state, and who being conveyed to the Infirmary, died there on last Saturday forenoon.

The following evidence was placed before the jury.

Police sergeant M'Keogh deposed that he did duty at No. 1 police station; about 12 o'clock on last Friday night, the 20th instant, he received information which led him in company with sub-inspector Waters to proceed to an untenanted house, 244, Castlereagh-street, between Market and Park streets; on arriving there they saw some women in the passage; he procured a light and went upstairs with Mr. Waters; behind a door in the front room, he found lying on the boards a female infant apparently in a low state; Mr. Waters procured a cab while he remained in the house; the child was clothed; the room was empty and bare of furniture; the child was alone in the room; he saw nothing over or under the child; there was nothing in the shape of food about the place; when he went upstairs the door of the room was open; with the assistance of a woman, named M'Cree, witness removed the child in the cab to the Infirmary, where he handed it over to Dr. Joseph; the child was identified as Ada Jane Low that morning, in the Infirmary, by a woman who said she was its mother; the woman before the Court, who gives her name as Charlotte Dalziell, is the same; about 3 o'clock on Saturday evening he, in company with Mr. Waters, went to a house in Castlereagh-street, close to where the deceased was found, and about thirty yards distant from it; witness saw the woman Dalziell there, and, by direction of Mr. Waters, he apprehended her and took her to the station, on the way to which she asked whether the child was in the Infirmary; besides asking whether the child was in the Infirmary, she said she heard that it was there, that she had no means of support for it; she took it to Waverley about 8 o'clock on Friday night, and left it at the door-step of the house where the child's father was living with his mother; and on returning to Sydney, in a quarter of an hour afterwards, she saw the father on horseback, coming back towards the city, with the child; he did not charge her with anything at the station, but took Dalziell in a 'bus to Waverley; in a yard close to the Charing Cross Hotel he saw the man Joseph Logue, now before the Court; Dalziell pointed him out as the father of the child; he told the man that he was going to arrest him on suspicion of having caused the death of a child he found in a house in Castlereagh-street, on the previous night; he cautioned him as to what he might say in answer to the charge, telling him that it might be used in evidence against him; Logue said, "All right;" he then brought the two of them to the Central Police Station; he there charged Logue on suspicion of having caused the death of the female child, and the woman Dalziell with being accessory thereto; neither made any remark; Mr. Waters had a conversation with the woman Dalziell in the house before witness removed her to the station-house.

The woman Dalziell and the man Logue declined to ask the sergeant any questions.

Acting sub-inspector Waters, in charge of No. 1 police station, deposed that about 12 o'clock on Friday night he went with sergeant M'Keogh to a house in Castlereagh-street, for some time occupied by a Mrs. Weir; on arriving at the door there were in the passage Mrs. Weir and several other women; from what they told him, he got a light and went up stairs to the front room just inside the open door in the w. a child lying on the floor with its head close up in a corner by the doorpost and the wall; the child was dressed in short clothes; one of the women picked the child up; he was under the impression that it was asleep; the eyes were closed and the mouth open; he afterwards saw that the child was not asleep, but very much exhausted; it was just alive, and nothing more; he went out, leaving M'Keogh in the place, and sent a cab round to the place; about 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, in the neighbourhood where the child had been found, and in a house of ill-fame, he saw sitting the woman Dalziell; he asked her whether her name was Wilson; she replied that it was; he asked if she knew what had become of her child; she said she had just come to inquire; he asked if she was aware that it was dead; she replied that she had just heard so; he asked when she heard; she said just now; she added that she took it to its father's last night; he said to her, "You had better go round to the station," and calling sergeant M'Keogh, who was in plain clothes, he said to her that she could go round with him; just as the woman and M'Keogh got inside the station door witness resumed the conversation by asking where the father lived; she replied that he was living with his mother near the Charing Cross, Waverley; he said he supposed she had no objection to go out; he told M'Keogh to take a 'bus and go out at once with the woman to Waverley; witness had yesterday some further conversation with Dalziell, with reference to the name she had given; she said that Logue, on taking rooms for her in Castlereagh-street, advised her to take the name of Wilson; she said that she had two children by Logue, one of whom was about two years of age; she said that Logue had promised to see her on Thursday night, but did not do so; she said that the landlady, being sold off on Friday, she was left without a home; she said that she did not think anyone but a little boy saw her leave the child at Logue's, at Waverley; she said she put it down at the door on some shavings; she also said that she went out to Waverley on the Saturday to see what had become of the child; that she did not see any of the Logues; and that she had just returned from Waverley when found by the police.

By Mr. Carroll, for male defendant: When the statements were made to him by the woman Dalziell Logue did not hear them.

Charlotte Dalziell, after being cautioned by the Coroner, was sworn, and deposed that she also went by the name of Wilson; she was a single woman, that was to say she was unmarried; she had recently been living at 244, Castlereagh-street, in a furnished room rented from Mrs. Weir; she lived there from the 8th of November till Thursday last; she would be 19 years of age in March; she had good health; she occasionally went out and did washing; she occasionally received pecuniary assistance from the father of her child; the deceased child was her daughter; it was born on the 6th February last, at 6, Middle-street, Chippendale—her (witness's) father's house; it was her second child; her other child was born on the 21st of June, 1868, also at the house of witness's father; the first child was living with Mrs. Logue, at Waverley; the deceased child was baptized at St. Paul's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon Stephen, by the name of Ada Jane Logue; it was then about a fortnight old; it was an illegitimate child; Joseph Logue was the father of both her first and second child; he lived at Waverley, and was by trade a carpenter; she believed that he was married man; her father was living; he worked at the Company's wharf; she ceased to live with him about twelve months ago; when the deceased child was five weeks old, she got a situation as wetnurse, which she retained for seven months; she got 15s. per week; when she went out to nurse she weaned her own child; she gave her own child to nurse, paying 7s. 6d. or the first two or three weeks; after that she had to pay 8s. 9d. per week until she left her situation; she paid 17s. 6d. fortnightly during the first eight months after the birth of the deceased Logue refused to give her anything for its maintenance; he sent his wife down to her mistress and caused her to lose her situation; after losing her situation she obtained a summons for maintenance from Captain Scott; after leaving the wet-nursing the father of the child did not give her anything for support; he said he was out of work; she was then living with her sister; on the day the case of affiliation was to be heard in the Court Logue promised to give her something to support the child; the case did not come on; she agreed to this; this occurred about the first week in November; she took the room in Castlereagh-street on the following week; she could not tell how much she received from the beginning of November till she was taken into custody; she got money about six times; she never got as much as 10s. at a time; she believed the money was for the support of the child; he did not tell her what it was for; she received the last sum of money 1s., to pay her 'bus from Waverley; she went out to see if he had any money; he told her to come out; she had been washing and cleaning lately for Captain Scott, Pasbury, and others; had work regular she would be able to earn from 12s. to 14s. per week; she had some work on Tuesday last; the deceased was not in the enjoyment of good health; it was suffering from teething; she had no occasion to go to a doctor; she gave it castor oil occasionally; the child had a good appetite; she fed well; she fed it regularly, and bestowed, so far as it was in her power, due care and attention upon it; it was dry-nursed since it was five weeks old; it fell away greatly after it was weaned; when she got the child back from Mrs. Mongan, residing in Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hill, the child was not in good health; she did not know the number; it was at the back of the burying ground; about the commencement of October, on the very night that she left service, she got the child back from Mrs. Mongan; she was a "teetotaler," and did not waste her earnings in drink; she had heard the statement of the police as to the finding of the deceased in an empty house in Elizabeth-street; on last Friday morning she went out to Waverley by the 'bus; she got out there by 11 o'clock, and saw Logue going in at the gate of his mother's house; as he did not come to her she waited about with the expectation of seeing him; she waited all day without seeing him; she requested a man to call him; he did so but Logue did not come; she waited for an hour after dusk, having the child with her; not seeing him, and having no home to take the child to, and nothing to give her, she put the child down at the door of Logue's mother's house; she thought it would be taken in and fed; she waited near the gate till she saw Logue's mother coming up towards the house; witness walked down the street, leaving the child on some shavings; it was then about a quarter or half-past 8 o'clock; she heard Logue say, when she was about twelve yards off, "There she goes;" about a quarter of an hour after she saw Logue on horseback on the Waverley Road with a child in his arms; she called to him but got no reply; she recognised the child by a white hood which had been worn by the deceased; the horse got out of sight; Logue was going in the direction of Sydney; she followed as quickly as she could into Sydney, where she got in by 'bus about a quarter to 10 o'clock; she went down towark the house; when Logue visited her in Castlereagh-street, he did not ride up to the house where she was living, but left the horse some way off; she went to where Logue usually left the horse; she went up the street a little way, and asked a woman in a doorway, pointing out the place to her, whether she had seen a man on horseback; she said that she had not seen anyone; she stayed till 10 o'clock in the street, and did not see anyone; she did not return to the house in Castlereagh-street, as she knew it to be empty; Mrs. Weir had told her on the previous Thursday to go out of the house; she went out on Saturday morning again to Waverley; she got the 'bus from Woollahra on the Friday night; she was unable to see Logue in Castlereagh-street on the Friday night; on Thursday night she slept in Market-street; the room she occupied in Mrs. Weir's was an upstairs back room; she had nothing to do with the front room of the same house; she last fed the child between 8 and 9 o'clock on Friday morning on bread and milk; she had nothing to give it while at Waverley; the child did not eat so heartily as usual on Friday morning; she slept at Market-street in the house of a man named Myers on the Thursday night after leaving Mrs. Weir's; she left Mrs. Weir's with the deceased about midday on the Thursday; she fed the child, which was retching, on Thursday night; it did vomit more than once; this was at Myers's; she fed the child before she left Mrs. Weir's; the night she left the child at Mrs. Logue's door was fine; it was not cold, it was not wet; it had not been raining on that day; from the time she left the child at Waverley till she saw her dead body at the Infirmary, she did not see her; the Mrs. Logue at whose door she left deceased took charge of her first child; she was the mother of Joseph Logue; Logue's wife was not living with her husband; she knew where she was living; she took the name of Wilson at the request of Logue on taking the room at Mrs. Weir's; he did not assign any reason for this; she was able to pay the rent as she had saved something; she owed Mrs. Weir 4s. 6d. for rent.

By jury: Logue promised to support the child if she did not prosecute him.

By Mr. Carroll: She was arrested by Mr. Waters on being implicated in the death of the child; she was arrested by a policeman; the constable did tell her at the police-station, after coming back from Waverley, the charge on which she was arrested; the child was a bastard child; her first child was left with her by Logue; after the arrangement between Logue and herself, she had not made any application to Captain Scott or any other magistrate for an order for maintenance of deceased; on some nights, when he called at 244, Castlereagh-street, Logue stayed till morning; up till Thursday last she made by washing and cleaning what would support herself and child, but not properly; witness had nothing to eat on Friday; her father was in middling circumstances; she did not tell her father, her brother, or any one of her friends of her destitute circumstances; she did not knock at Mrs. Logue's door on the Friday night; she put the child down, but did not tell Mrs. Logue that she had done so; Mrs. Logue was very cross when she saw her about; she saw Logue on last Tuesday night; she told him that she would have to leave as Mrs. Weir was going to sell off; he promised to see her on the following Thursday.

Thomas Morgan Joseph deposed that he was a legally qualified medical practitioner and house physician at the Sydney Infirmary; on Saturday morning, a few minutes after midnight, he was called to see a female infant, brought to the institution by sergeant M'Keogh; he removed it to the ward and examined it; he found it in a very weak condition; it had considerable difficulty of breathing; on examining the chest he found it to be suffering from bronchitis; he gave it some brandy and milk, which it swallowed greedily; he ordered the same mixture to be given every half-hour; the child was wrapped up in a blanket; he saw it at 9 a.m.; it was then evidently dying; it died about half-past 10 o'clock on the Saturday forenoon; on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, about twenty-nine hours after death, by order of the City Coroner, he made a post-mortem examination of the child; the body was very thin; the flesh was flabby and destitute of fat; there were no sores or marks of injury externally visible; all the organs appeared natural; in the right lung there was evidence of a slight attack of bronchitis—a reddening of the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes; the left lung presented in the upper lobe the same appearances; the lower lobe was much congested and consolidated; the heart was perfectly healthy; the abdomen was normal, as were also the liver, kidneys, and spleen; these organs were pale, as if from an insufficient supply of blood; there was a small quantity of fluid in the stomach that smelt strongly of brandy; here he observed the same paleness; the small intestines were nearly empty—in the large ones a small quantity of fæcal matter; from the condition of the body and the post-mortem appearances he had drawn a conclusion; from the state of the body and the bloodless condition, and the absence of chronic disease, he was of opinion that deceased had not been sufficiently nourished; there was not sufficient disease to cause death, for which he could not account but by the hypothesis that the child had been neglected; exposure to the night air would, in his opinion, accelerate death; considering the state of the child, if it were deprived of food for twelve hours, he believed such deprivation would aggravate disease and accelerate death; exposure and want of food, if it did not directly cause death, materially accelerated it; the child's clothes were very thin; the child, when brought to the Infirmary, was too weak to cry, and was in a moribund condition; at the commencement of bronchitis children frequently vomited; leaving the child uncovered, but with its clothes on, would accelerate the sufferings.

By Mr. Carroll: The child showed the appearance of neglect for some time; the bronchitis was only of forty-eight hours' standing; leaving the child in a room would not have the same action as exposure to the night air.

By jury: He could not say whether admission to the Infirmary six hours previously would have made much difference.

The inquest was adjourned till 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTICES OF QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, 24TH JANUARY, 1871.

QUESTIONS.

MR. Buchanan to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. Is it true that there are three toll-bars on the road between Yass and Goulburn? 2. Is it true that a carrier with a waggon or dray of eight horses had to pay 2s. 3d. at each toll-bar before the regulations now in force took effect? 3. Is it true that under the present regulations a team that formerly paid 2s. 3d. at each toll-bar will now have to pay 14s. 9d.? 4. If this is the case, under what authority is it done?

Mr. W. Forster to ask the Secretary for Lands,—1. Is it a fact that the French despatch steamer Surcouf was visited by the Harbour Master, Captain Hixson, with instructions from the Government to urge the immediate departure of the vessel, notwithstanding she was in distress, and was only detained by the delay which had unavoidably taken place on the part of shippers in shipping live-stock for provisions on board the vessel? 2. If so, under what circumstances was such visit made by Captain Hixson, or ordered by the Government, or were there any grounds for not extending to the vessel in question the exceptions in regard to the shipping of provisions, or other purposes of necessity, laid down in Lord Clarendon's proclamation of July last, in reference to the case of belligerent vessels remaining in harbour for such purposes beyond the general limit of twenty-four hours? 3. Is it the intention of the Government in future to prohibit belligerent vessels from remaining in the harbour beyond twenty-four hours in any case, notwithstanding the exceptions referred to above, though the vessel in question at the time may urgently require provisions, or repairs, or may be detained by stress of weather?

Mr. W. Forster to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. Has any spot in Sydney or have any steps been taken by the Government, in order to define the distinction between that portion of the road between Goulburn and Gundaroo, for which Messrs. Holdsworth and Waddle are trustees, and that portion of the same road, between Styles, Hatton, and Donaldson, who are trustees, or between these portions and other portions of the same road? 2. If so, at what point do these portions of the road in question begin and end, respectively?

Mr. Hoskins to ask the Secretary for Lands,—1. How many persons, other than the Commissioners of Crown Lands, were appointed by the Government during the year 1870 to determine the fair annual value of runs for rent and assessment during 1871 and the succeeding years? 2. What are the names of the persons so appointed, and the amount which the Government have paid, or have engaged to pay, the said persons, as fees for the duties discharged by such appraisers?

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

Captain Onslow to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, all first appointments to the Civil Service ought to be obtained by competition. 2. That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor embodying the above resolution.

Mr. Brookes to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the desirability of presenting an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1870 the sum of £5000, for the construction of a main road to the various townships of Pitt Town, Wilberforce, Bowman, Windsor, Wilberforce, Pitsburg, and the Brookes Town, situate in the mining district of the electorate of Northumberland.

Mr. Brookes to move, that there be laid upon the table of this House,—1. The whole of the correspondence and papers relating to the re-appraisement in 1869 of the Euroka Run, in the Bligh district. 2. A copy of the receipt for £1200 refunded to the lessees of the Euroka run, with the name of the person who signed the said receipt.

Captain Onslow to move,—1. That there be laid upon the table of this House a list of the names of all persons employed at the different stations on the Southern and Western Lines of Railway, with their duties, and rates of pay. 2. The amount of goods traffic, and the sum received at each station—passengers and goods, separately—during the last six months.

Captain Onslow to move,—That, in the opinion of this House, the entire control and management of the Government Railways should be exclusively entrusted to the Engineer-in-Chief for Railways. 2. That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, embodying the substance of the above resolution.

Mr. Farnell to move,—That the Order of the Day for the second reading of the "Cattle Slaughtering Act Amendment Bill"—which lapsed, on the 18th November last, by the motion for the second reading of the bill on that day having been negatived—be restored to the paper, and stand an Order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. J. Sutter to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Estimates for 1871 a sum not exceeding £1000, as compensation to the Rev. Denis M'Guinn for losses sustained by him by the stoppage of his stipend in the year 1862; he being at that time in receipt of a salary from the Government as an officiating minister of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. J. Sutter to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the matter contained in the petition of James Tweddell, presented to Parliament on the 18th of March last, complaining of injury and loss of property sustained by him on account of the discovery of gold in 1861, on his rented Crown land, is a proper case to be referred to arbitration of the Government. 2. That an address, embodying the foregoing resolution, be presented to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Wearne to move,—That the order of the day for the further consideration in Committee of the Whole of the Retail of Fermented and Spirituous Liquors Regulation Bill, which lapsed by the House being counted out on Friday, 18th November last, be restored to the paper, and stand an order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. Byrnes to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing—1. The names and occupations of all employees in the Railway Department during the month of October, 1868, with salary or wages paid in each case. 2. The names of all persons engaged to serve in the department, whether permanently or temporarily, since the 31st October, 1868, up to the 30th September, 1870. 3. The names of all persons dismissed from the service, by whom, and the cause of dismissal, during the same period. 4. The names of all persons removed from one branch of the service to another, at whose instance, and for what cause, during the same period.

Mr. Watson to move,—1. That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the charges preferred against the Collector of Customs by Mr. George R. Dibbs, in a petition presented to this House on the 2nd day of September last; and also to inquire into and report upon the charges preferred against the Collector of Customs by Mr. Edward Lowther. 2. That such committee consist of the following members, viz., Mr. Samuel, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Neale, Mr. Wearne, Mr. Leary, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Church, Mr. Clarke, and the mover.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd to move,—1. That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the efficiency or otherwise of the coal staiths at Newcastle. 2. That such committee consist of the following members, viz., Mr. Brookes, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Dodds, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hill, Mr. King, and the mover.

Mr. Buchanan to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the conduct of the British Government in withdrawing all its troops from this country implies an intention to leave us without British assistance in the event of Great Britain being involved in war. 2. That whilst cherishing the warmest affection for the mother country, as well as the most devoted loyalty to her Majesty the Queen, we can apprehend nothing but danger to this country so long as the British connection is maintained, and the British troops withdrawn. 3. That, while Great Britain may at any moment be involved in war, it is incumbent upon her, so long as she holds these colonies, to see to their proper security and defence, otherwise she involves us in a serious peril, while by her action in the withdrawal of her troops she seems dead to this very grave responsibility. 4. That the Government of New South Wales should at once ascertain the intentions of the British Government on this head, and obtain from the authorities in England a clear statement of their readiness and willingness, in the event of England being involved in war, to undertake such a share in the defence of this country as our relationship and political connection imperatively demand. 5. That the foregoing resolutions be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Buchanan to move,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should dissolve the Gold-fields' Commission, appointed on the 6th of June last, without delay.

Mr. Buchanan to move,—That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of all correspondence connected with the case of Dr. Beer, including copies of any despatches between his Excellency the Governor and the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to said case, and all other papers in connection with it.

Mr. Brookes to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be placed on the Estimates the sum of £2000, as an encouragement to Mr. Charles Brady, and in aid of his efforts for the establishment of the silk industry of this colony.

Mr. Buchanan to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the law of this country, in denying adequate relief, remedy, or redress in cases of infidelity to the marriage vow, is inconsistent with justice, and necessitated application to this House for the remedy, by private Bill, which should have been obtainable on application to the Courts of law. 3. That under such circumstances, this House is of opinion that the Government should introduce a bill, either this session or early next, to assimilate the law of this country to the law of divorce, to that of England and the surrounding colonies. 4. That the above resolutions be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

Public Vehicles' and Boats' Regulation Bill; second reading.

Labour Bill of 1870; second reading.

Claims of Mr. Bartholomew Rush; resumption of the adjourned debate, on the motion of Mr. Lackey, "That the report of the select committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the claims of Bartholomew Rush, for compensation for losses sustained by him as contractor for telegraph line from Blacktown to Newcastle, be now adopted."

Law and Equity Bill; second reading.

Volunteer Administration Bill; resumption of adjourned debate, on the motion of Mr. W. Forster, "That this bill be now read a second time."

Capital Punishment Abolition Bill; second reading.

Cattle Sale Yards Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in committee.

Cemeteries' Regulation Bill; second reading.

Licensed Hawkers Amendment Bill; second reading.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

SALE of 285 bales, by John Hoare, on Thursday, November 10th.

Ex Storm King (Queensland): AHD over Baranda, 17 at 12d, 3 at 10d, 3 at 9d.

Ex Brooklay Castle: McI over Waterloo, 3 at 15d, 14 at 14½d, 1 at 10d; ditto over Springhill, 10 at 13½d, 8 at 13d, 11 at 12½d, 2 at 9d; ditto over Wallambatta, 44 at 14d, 10 at 13d, 2 at 10d, ditto over Gyrah, 10 at 13½d, 10 at 13d, 2 at 12½d.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: JG over Collingwood, 5 at 18d, 12 at 17d, 7 at 16d, 2 at 15d, 3 at 12½d.

Ex Light Brigade: DMC, 8 at 17½d, 7 at 17d, 1 at 11d, 4 at 10d.

Ex Ben Lomond: JG, 4 at 16½d, 4 at 11d, 6 at 10½d, 1 at 10d, 5 at 8½d, 1 at 6d, 1 at 4½d, 1 at 4d; W in diamond, 3 at 12½d.

Ex Glendower: JR conjoined, 18 at 7d; WW, 2 at 15d, 2 at 14½d, 1 at 10½d, 1 at 9d, 2 at 6d, 1 at 5d.

Sale of 1121 bales, by Buxton and Hunter, on Thursday, November 10th.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: WW, 6 at 22d, 16 at 21½d, 2 at 20½d, 12 at 20d, 12 at 19d, 5 at 17d, 14 at 13½d, 17 at 13d, 29 at 12½d, 15 at 12d, 6 at 9½d, 6 at 8d, 1 at 6½d, 3 at 5d; Glen, 22 at 17d, 19 at 16½d, 1 at 16d, 1 at 15½d, 1 at 15d, 1 at 14½d, 1 at 14d, 1 at 13½d, 1 at 13d, 1 at 12½d, 1 at 12d, 1 at 11½d, 1 at 11d, 13 at 10d, 3 at 9½d; ORD, 10 at 13½d, 1 at 13d, 9 at 12d; Glen Walker, 3 at 16d, 1 at 13½d; JW over Eannes, 25 at 13½d, 4 at 13d, 7 at 11½d; LL, 2 at 15d; JB conjoined, 12 at 6d, 26 at 5½d, 34 at 5d, 1 at 4d; Lanyon, 1 at 11½d.

Ex Brucklay Castle: JFP, 38 at 12d, 3 at 6½d; JF, 1 at 10½d; HHC, 29 at 16d, 11 at 9½d; RA in diamond, 4 at 13d, 7 at 9d, 1 at 8½d; AN, 1 at 9½d; N, 1 at 7½d; C over X, 7 at 18d, 4 at 17½d, 1 at 15d; C over M, 3 at 6d; CH, 11 at 12d, 2 at 11½d; H in triangle, 1 at 12½d, 2 at 8½d; MD, 1 at 13d; G in triangle over OBE, 1 at 13d, 48 at 13d, 120 at 12½d, 8 at 12d, 23 at 10½d, 41 at 10d, 12 at 9d, 1 at 8d; JD conjoined, 1 at 6d, 2 at 5½d, 4 at 5d; J over Barnes, 2 at 13½d, 4 at 13d, 7 at 12½d; C over Carlsbegin, 22 at 9d; Chinchilla, 22 at 12d, 41 at 11½d, 24 at 10½d.

Ex Hawkesbury: 8 at 19½d, 11 at 18½d, 13 at 17d, 7 at 16d, 1 at 8d, 1 at 7d; C&N over T, 24 at 11½d, 38 at 11d, 39 at 10½d.

Ex Strathnaver: Greendale, 1 at 9d.

Sale of 1048 bales by Henry F. Hughes and Son on Friday, November 11th.

Ex Canaan: Fox, 16 at 13½d, 21 at 13d, 4 at 9½d.

Ex William Duthie: L&RM, 14 at 10½d, 10 at 10d, 5 at 5d.

Ex Salamander: 5, 4 at 11½d, 4 at 11d, 1 at 10½d.

Ex City of Sydney: JOL, 17 at 14½d; HFB over O, 21 at 12½d, 8 at 12d, 1 at 8¾d; H7, 5 at 18½d, 6 at 18d; M over Weatwangie, 32 at 6¾d, 29 at 6d, 3 at 5d, 3 at 4½d; GL over B, 20 at 7d; MEE, 47 at Mildred, 4 at 7½d; Coomer, 18 at 8d.

Ex Bellenoloo: H over 4, 11 at 12½d, 1 at 10d, 17 at 10d, 4 at 14½d, 5 at 12d, 4 at 11d, 3 at 10½d, 5 at 8½d.

Ex Patriarch: Yengaree, 11 at 12½d, 20 at 11½d.

Ex Hawkesbury: 8 in triangle over TS, 2 at 14½d, 8 at 10¾d; TS in diamond, 8 at 12d, 4 at 11d, 29 at 10½d, 1 at 9¾d, 1 at 8d.

Sale of 1068 bales by S. B. Edenborough and Co., on Monday, November 14th.

Ex Royal Dane (Queensland): K&W in diamond over Jondarian, 17 at 17d, 7 at 17½d.

Ex Brucklay Castle: W&RD, 2 at 16d, 13 at 15½d, 28 at 15d, 8 at 12½d, 2 at 11½d, 3 at 10½d, 3 at 9½d.

Ex Sea Star (Queensland): Fassifern over Moreton Bay in oval, 2 at 18d, 17 at 17d, 8 at 15½d, 4 at 15d, 8 at 12½d, 1 at 11d, 1 at 10½d, 1 at 10d, 10 at 9½d, 2 at 9d; Coolootai, 15 at 17d, 24 at 16½d, 2 at 16d, 2 at 15½d, 1 at 14d, 19 at 13d, 1 at 12d, 3 at 10½d, 1 at 9½d, 2 at 9d, 2 at 5½d; WL, 12 at 10d, 20 at 9½d, 15 at 8½d, 2 at 8d; C&CO, 5 at 11½d, 3 at 11d, 3 at 10½d, 3 at 10d, 3 at 9½d, 2 at 9d, 1 at 8½d; GD in diamond, 1 at 13½d, 2 at 11½d, 1 at 10½d; JA in triangle over C, 9 at 11½d, 20

EXTRACTS AND JOTTINGS FROM FRENCH PAPERS.

The *Semaphore de Marseille* of the 3rd December states that the brilliant advantages gained by the army of Paris (as reported in the spirited telegram from Tours) had caused many false and exaggerated reports as to French successes to be put in circulation at Marseilles, apparently at the instance of the stockbrokers and money-changing interest in that last-named city. The Prefect of the district remonstrated with the offenders in a public notice, and warned the local newspaper press upon the subject.

The *Independent* of Saint Brieuc has published a letter from a surgeon of the Breton Legion. That officer states that, in the vicinity of Dole, an officer in command of some Franc-Tireurs, named Captain Larbalétrier, being taken by those "barbarians" (the Prussians), was hung up by the feet. The Prussians disembowelled him (*lui ont ouvert le ventre*), and then used him for a target. Every soldier fired at him, the shots being sometimes directed at his legs and sometimes at his arms as the points aimed at. They moreover massacred the wife and child of an unfortunate volunteer. (*Semaphore de Marseille*, 3rd December.)

The *Semaphore* (3rd December) states that the towns of Varize and Sivry were deliberately burned down by the Prussians on the 16th of October, in revenge for a few persons in that neighbourhood having fired upon some Prussian scouts, five days previous. Between 300 and 400 fieldpieces were brought into position round these two townships (which were near to each other) and both were surrounded by dense masses of troops. Without summoning either place to surrender, a heavy and continuous fire was at once opened upon all the houses, until the two were seen everywhere in flames, from the shells and the mortars. The wretched people attempted to fly, but were everywhere shot down or bayoneted, without any regard to age or sex. The shrieking victims were driven back into the blazing towns by the troops, like wild beasts into their dens—their choice of death being by the weapons of the foe, or by the conflagration of their falling homes. Many who fell were pierced with not fewer than five or six bullet A man named Bourgeau, hit by several bullets, fell, and was at the point of death. His wife ran to him, and bid him an agonised adieu, and was supporting him in her arms, when she fell forward upon him, slain by the ruthless sword of the enemy. Another woman was killed as she fled, with her baby in her arms; the child, yet alive, being found in the arms of the dead mother some hours afterwards. What was not destroyed in Varize and Sivry by the artillery of the Prussians was set fire to by their prisoners, acting under their commands, *twice*—in order to secure an utter destruction. The only building left to mark the site where this Hun-like vengeance was taken is the church at Varize, which stands alone in the midst of heaps of ashes and ruins. The *Union* calls upon the Government of France to notify this dreadful affair, and every other such, to all civilised Governments, by the diplomatic agents of France. "Let Europe," says the *Union*, "know what sort of sway it is with which it now stands threatened. 'We have till lately spoken of vengeance,' said the officer who saw these barbarians at their work; 'but vengeance, how much so ever it might be exercised, could never come up to the misdeeds of these hordes of the King of Prussia.'"

The full particulars of a similar vengeance at Nemours, on Monday, the 14th November, is also fully described in the *Semaphore* of the 3rd December. Five thousand persons surrounded the town and burned down the whole of that quarter of it in which stood the inn wherein the Uhlan scouts had been surprised. The houses were set fire to by bombs and petroleum. The fire also destroyed by fire an immense mass of property not in the chanvrière quarter. Whilst the town was burning the Prussians compelled the whole French population to stand and look upon the unmoved spectacle. The Prussian bands played *à la Nero*; the soldiers feasting as if it were a holiday. Nearly all the villas and residences in the neighbourhood of the town were pillaged and destroyed. "These Huns," says the narrator, "at about 4 o'clock, seeing that their work could be accomplished without them"—alluding, doubtless, to the effect of the fires—"left the place, carrying with them their dead men (whom they had caused it to be disinterred) and four of the inhabitants of Nemours, the mayor, and three members of the Defence Committee. What are they going to do with them? We hear that they intend to demand 100,000 francs for their ransom. But where is Nemours to get that sum? The whole district is exhausted. Everything here is plunged in the most horrible despair, and the profoundest sense of misery."

A letter from Tours to Marseilles, dated the 30th November, states that the ex-Empress was, at that time, in Brussels.

The *soi-disant* "republican," or revolutionary, party at the commencement of the month of December were exerting themselves to induce the Tours Government to seize all the bells of the churches, in order to have them cast into cannon. This had been bitterly resented by the Church party, as a covert attack upon religion. The *Egalité* thinks that bells are not wanted by Catholics any more than by Protestants, by Mahometans, and by Jews. Both the *Egalité* and the *Revolution* demand that Church bells shall be seized for the State.

The Government at Paris, on the 7th of November, by an especial Act, have recognised the legal existence of the Legion of Honour, and have sanctioned certain modifications of the same.

The *Egalité* quotes, with approbation, an article from the *Univers*, pointing out the "inopportunity" of the lately proposed elections.

Monsieur Sardon (when there was recently talk at Paris of an armistice) obtained leave to go to Marly, where he is mayor. This gentleman reports (about the 30th November) that, during the previous fortnight, about 3000 Prussians, who had died from the small-pox, had been buried in quicklime near Paris.

The journal de *Loir-et-Cher* of the 29th of November makes the following general report for the last few days in that region:—*Retaken by France*—Montoire, Beaué, Saint Calais, Mondoubleau, Brou, and Nogent-le-Rotrou, on our left; also Montargis, on our right. *Lost by France*—Chateaudun.

Garibaldi, in a letter from Autun, dated the 16th November, states that up to the affair of the Sedan he was on the side of Prussia, but that since that event he has been all for France. His assistance and sympathy are not much appreciated. He is universally disliked by the military and by the Church party. To the latter he has given special offence by some absurd intermeddling with matters of religion and education in the districts where he has been stationed. General Michel, who *was* in command of the Army of the East, threw up that appointment, not liking to have Garibaldi near his men. General Michel has been succeeded by General Polignac.

Many postal balloons leave Paris and get beyond the Prussian lines, but few, if any, return to the capital. They are captured or destroyed by the way. Some carrier pigeons have got to the capital from the provinces, although many have been shot. The pigeon that brought to Paris the Tours telegram, announcing the French victory at Orleans, was covered with blood. The poor bird had been shot on its way over the enemy's lines.

The editor of *La Revolution* vehemently insists on the necessity of education, evidently conscious of his own short-comings in the duty he has rashly undertaken.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

MARRICKVILLE.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council took place at half-past 7 p.m. on the 9th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Graham), and a full Council. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following correspondence was then read:—1st. From the Clerk of the City Council, stating that an omnibus stand (for four 'buses) had been proclaimed on the Stanmore Road, near Norwood. 2nd. From the Registrar-General, requesting to be furnished with a return showing the receipts and disbursements of the borough for the year 1870. Alderman St. Julian, as chairman of the Finance Committee, brought up the following reports from the committee, viz.:—1st. Recommending payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £81 7s. This report was received, and, at a later period of the evening, adopted, and payment authorised. 2nd. Recommending that various sums, amounting to £36 12s. 3d. in all, be voted by the Council as further appropriations for works on which over-expenditure has taken place. This report was received. Alderman Halligan, as chairman of the Committee for Works, brought up a report from that committee on works done during the past month. The report was received, and, at a later period of the evening, approved of. Moved by Alderman St. Julian, seconded by Alderman Cook, and carried,—"That Mr. G. C. Tompson be appointed honorary librarian of the Marrickville Free Library, such appointment to date from the 1st January instant." Moved by Alderman St. Julian, seconded by Alderman Teeson, and carried,—"That the ratepayers who shall give a donation in books or money to the Borough Library to the amount or value of ten shillings or upwards be allowed the use of books from the Lending Library on the conditions already provided, without payment of a deposit; and that any person not being a ratepayer, who may be a like donor to the amount or value of £1, be allowed in connection with the Lending Library the same privileges as a ratepayer and without payment of deposit." Moved by Alderman St. Julian, seconded by Alderman Moyes, and carried, on the following division, viz.—Ayes, Aldermen St. Julian, Robertson, Moyes, and Teeson; noes, Aldermen Cook, Halligan, Payton, and Kingsbury; the Mayor voted for the motion,—"That a letter be written, in the name of this Council, to the Honorable the Attorney-General, respectfully urging,—1. That inquiry be forthwith made into the circumstances under which licenses have been granted to the slaughtering establishment near Unwin's Bridge, for two successive years, and by the same two magistrates. 2. And that such steps be taken in reference thereto as may be necessary for the better guardianship of public and private rights." Moved by Alderman St. Julian, seconded by Alderman Cook, and carried,—"That this Council, having considered the bill now before the Parliament for the regulation of public vehicles, &c., desires to record its approval of the general principles of the said bill." Moved by Alderman St. Julian, seconded by Alderman Teeson, and carried,—"That the following further sums be voted for public works within the borough, viz., £20 19s. 3d., Stanmore Ward; £11 12s. 2d., Middle Ward: and £4 6s. 10d. for main road." The Council then rose.—G. C. TOMPSON, Council Clerk.

We are requested to direct the attention of the trade to Messrs. W. Price and Co.'s sales, this day and to-morrow, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, each day at 11 o'clock sharp, a general drapery, damaged sheetings, ribbons and wincey, balance of stock in A. Friedman's estate, &c.—ADV.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, DECEMBER 2, 1870.

THE sudden and most inopportune resuscitation of the Eastern question has shown England the grave dangers to which she would be exposed, were France to become reduced to the position of a second-rate or third-rate power. When the character of the Russian Note to Earl Granville became known here, it was with great difficulty that the warlike propensities of the people could be restrained. A single word from any of the leading Ministers of the Crown, and the sword would instantly have been unsheathed. But that word was never spoken, and now that angry passions have had time to cool, the hopes of a peaceful solution of the difficulty are daily becoming stronger.

THE WAR IN THE MUSIC HALLS.

As a rule we have had very little display of public feeling here in relation to the war, but this comparatively quiet state of affairs does not seem destined to last much longer. Songs are said to be more potent than laws in determining the sentiments of a nation. Of this we are just now having a characteristic example. When the Middlesex magistrates banished ballets from the boards of the Alhambra Palace, it seemed as if nothing could avert the ruin of that famous resort of the votaries of gay life. It was confidently predicted that its shares would become utterly worthless, and the whole undertaking terminate in bankruptcy. But it is unsafe to attempt prophecy in these latter days. Even Zadkiel has for once found events too strong for him, and wisely refrains from thrusting his predictions upon the attention of the sapient multitude. Instead of the Alhambra being ruined, it is more flourishing than ever. The seats have nearly all been taken away, yet there is scarcely standing room to be obtained. Night after night the building is packed in a manner known only on the nights of the Derby and the University boat race. And such a crowd! Fiery, impulsive, and alarmingly enthusiastic; utterly unlike an ordinary English gathering, although palpably English in its component parts. Terpsichore could never boast such a votive throng, not even when she stooped to degrade her art by tolerating the ungraceful *can-can*. How she must envy the goddess of song her nightly triumph, for it is not in hopes of again beholding the graceful agility of Mdlle. Pitteri, that these thousands nightly throng the Leicester-square Music Temple, but to hear the heart-stirring strains of the leading French and German war songs. Great is the excitement when, precisely at half-past 10, the magnificent band, one of the finest in England, commence the well-known strain of the *Washt am Rhein*. The German partisans present give a tremendous cheer, which is followed by a round of hisses from the opposite party, after which Mdlle. Siedle and Herr Waldmann are allowed to sing the opening verse; but when the chorus is taken up with wonderful vocal power by the Germans, whose stentorian lungs prove more than a match for the crashing thunders of the band, then a terrific medley of hisses and groans, accompanied by cries of "*A bas le Prussiens*," are everywhere to be heard. But the Germans and their English friends are present in strong force, and not easily put down. Each expression of disapprobation simply renders them more demonstrative in their indications of approval. With untiring energy they cheer lustily, wave hats and handkerchiefs, and encore their favourite song. Again and again the fair vocalist has to sing the concluding verse of the now world-famous song, until at last, faint and exhausted, she is dragged, rather than led from the platform. There is a pause, during which smoking and drinking are carried on with vigour at the various bars, after which a sudden movement directs the attention of everyone to the stage. The next minute Mademoiselle Hellar, attired in white tunic, her arms bare, and holding a tri-coloured flag in one hand, makes her appearance amid tumultuous applause, compared with which the German cheers seem weak and ineffective. Imitating Rachel's famous rendering of the Marseillaise in 1848, Mademoiselle Hellar advances, and with energetic action recites rather than sings the stirring words of the revolutionary hymn. The excitement is terrific. The cheering rapidly swells into an exultant roar, a perfect thunder of applause. Hats and handkerchiefs are waved from all parts of the house, the aristocratic private boxes and the democratic gallery being equally conspicuous in their demonstration of approval. During a momentary lull, the Germans attempt a few hisses. Far better for them had they not done so. Their frantic effort is followed by a fearful tempest of cheers; and the chorus "To arms, to arms, ye brave," is sung with a vehemence that threatens to make the roof topple down. *Now* we understand the true power of the Marseillaise. No King, not possessing the affection of his subjects, is safe on his throne while that hymn exists. So long as a Frenchman remains to sing the revolutionary strain, France, however helpless and broken, will never remain the slave of the conqueror. Again and again, and again and again and again, the hymn has to be sung, the audience working themselves up to the highest pitch of excitement, making it a marvel that no heads are broken. The success of these war-songs at the Alhambra has led to their introduction into other metropolitan music halls, and before long we shall have the Londoners becoming Marseillaise-mad.

WAR PICTURES AND LITERATURE.

The demand for war pictures of a reliable character is almost as extensive as that for telegrams. Both the *Illustrated News* and the *Graphic* are having a largely increased sale, but the demand is principally for photographic pictures, as being the most reliable. The London Stereoscopic Company have sold immense numbers of portraits, mostly *cartes-de-visite*, of the leading war celebrities. General Von Moltke is the personage most in demand; he is followed by the King and Crown Prince of Prussia, the French Empress bringing up the rear. Count Bismark is very unpopular. At the Polytechnic Institution war lectures the name of Bismark is invariably received with hisses, while those of the King and Crown Prince of Prussia are loudly cheered. Napoleon's name excites scarcely any expression of feeling. Views of the battle-fields are in great request, and in anticipation of this the London Stereoscopic Company dispatched a staff of photographers to Sedan, and other places memorable by their connection with the war. Some of the pictures thus obtained are most remarkable. There is a view of the ruined village of Bazeilles, which conveys a truer notion of its sad and desolate condition than could be afforded by any verbal description. It affords a terrible lesson of the grim realities of war. Only one very small house is left intact. All is ruin and hopeless confusion. A scene in the Palace of Versailles, although of an essentially different character, is no less instructive and interesting. It represents one of the famous picture galleries fitted up as a hospital ward. The beds are ranged on either side of the spacious apartment, and afford a very favourable impression of the Prussian medical arrangements, so far as stationary hospital accommodation is concerned. We mention these pictures (there is a large series of them, some arranged as stereoscopic slides) because they furnish the best means of familiarising the Australian mind with the true character of not a few places and scenes destined henceforth to occupy no small place in European history. But while our artists are thus active, the silence of our poets is most remarkable. With the exception of Swinburne's "Republican Ode," scarcely a poem of any note has been written on the war. Even the "Poet's Corner" of the provincial papers has proved singularly free from war lyrics. The reason of this we leave others to determine. In prose, however, authors have been more prolific. We have had no end of pamphlets, from that issued by the Emperor in explanation of the Sedan collapse, to the little catch-penny affairs in which it is sought to be shown that the present war, the aurora borealis, and the Russian note, portend the coming destruction of the world. We are also to have several reprints of newspaper war correspondence. One such volume, by a Frenchman well known in Melbourne, and who after acting as lessee of a small London theatre, accepted a temporary engagement as war correspondent of the *Standard*, has already appeared.

THE EDUCATION PARLIAMENTS.

Absorbing as is the interest naturally created by the highly critical state of affairs in France, not even the unwonted news of French victories and successful sorties have been able to wholly divert our attention from the revolution in educational matters which we have just commenced among ourselves. On Tuesday last the election of the various members of the London School Board took place, the proceedings in more than one instance resembling in several respects those customary in connection with parliamentary elections. Enormous posters told us to "plump" for So-and-So, "the tried friend of Education," or for This-and-That, "the Champion of Christian Teaching;" cabs, profusely decorated with bills and lengthy addresses, drove about in all directions; touters persistently expatiated on the merits of their different employers; and we almost expected to meet with bands of music, banners, and other old-fashioned election paraphernalia. Fortunately there was nothing of this, nor public-house committee-rooms, or known bribery. But there is no need to go into details furnished by the newspapers, and of which copious extracts will probably find their way into the columns of the *Sydney Morning Herald*. With all the shortcomings, involuntary infringements of the law, and unintentional mismanagement of details, natural to the inauguration of a new system, there is ample reason for the friends of educational progress to rejoice. If some good people have been shut out, a fair number of good people have got in. All classes and leading denominations are represented. We have peers, city merchants, members of Parliament, artisans, clergymen, and Nonconformist divines, all occupying seats at the same board. Even the ladies have been successful. Dr. Elizabeth Garrett, Mrs. Grey, and Miss Emily Davies have been elected. Perhaps this prognosticates the admission of women to Parliament. Who knows? It is curious to note the effects of the cumulative vote, in procuring the success of those representing minorities. The results in some instances have been wholly unexpected, the system of plumping for one person, in several instances, causing the individual voted for to head the poll, although supported by fewer actual voters than his rivals. Each voter, be it understood, possesses as many votes as there are candidates to be elected. He may divide these between several candidates, or give them to a single candidate. Now mark the working of this. There are five members to be elected, and six candidates are in the field. Five of these possess a hundred supporters, who, in each case dividing their votes, cause them to poll exactly one hundred votes each. The fifth candidate is unpopular, and can only muster twenty-five supporters, but these are sufficient to secure his return, for, by plumping their votes, they place him at the head of the poll by a majority of twenty-five. We do not say that all the London members were returned in this manner, but several unquestionably were. The natural result of this will be a system of plumping which will tend to give the the majority increased power, and at the same time tend to strengthen the independence of both candidates and electors, by preventing coalitions. The return of Mr. Alexander M'Arthur for Lambeth is generally approved of in that district. Mr. Charles Reed's election was materially assisted by the influence of the Sunday School Union. The supporters of purely secular education seem to be in a minority at the new Board, while those professing doctrines of the Holyoake and Bradlaugh school are literally nowhere. The free-thinkers anticipated an easy victory, and have in place thereof sustained a crushing defeat. A good omen this!

THE COMING GOVERNMENT OF LONDON.

The establishment of the Metropolitan Board of Works formed the first step towards establishing a Government for London, as a whole. The election of the new School Board indicates another stride forward. Now we are promised a new move. Bills have been prepared for introduction into Parliament, which bills, if passed, will ultimately give the whole control of the metropolitan gas and water supply into the hands of the Board of Works. There can be now no question of the probable future of municipal government in London. We are slowly but surely progressing to a point which will find the British capital one of the best ordered, best managed cities in the world. What with tramways, both made and to be made, increasing taste in street architecture, and the opening of new thoroughfares, to say nothing of the new embankments, the intended new Mint, Law Courts, and other public buildings, London will be too splendid to merit, as of old, the taunts of her continental rivals. Cinderella is becoming lost in the princess. But how about the metropolitan poor? Amid all our increasing wealth and greatness, they form the ghastly skeletons in our cupboards. Even here, however, something has been done, by the partial welding together of the various metropolitan poor-law unions into an associated body for certain objects in common. When the undivided government of London becomes an actual fact, the problem of metropolitan pauperism will be considerably nearer solution. But what a long time we have been in preparing for the new order of things.

TALLERMAN'S HALL.

The irrepressible Tallerman has again turned up. He is always doing something to keep the Australian meat question before the public, and, to do him justice, he rarely misses the object aimed at. If energy and perseverance could make a man rich, our friend Dan, as colonials here love to call the redoubtable champion of Australian preserved meats, would soon be a wealthy individual. He has transformed the once uncommodious, dingy, uninviting depot in Norton Folgate into a large, handsome, brilliantly lighted restaurant, adorned with pictures, ornamental brackets, wax flowers, mirrors, and photographs of Australian scenery; in which the hungry can be fed at the rate of from one penny to twopence each. The exterior of the place is also changed. Mahogany window sashes and plate-glass now set off the stores of preserved meat to great advantage. The meat, as usual, is that preserved in fat, but truth compels me to add that it has no small difficulty in maintaining its ground against tinned meat. The opening of the hall was inaugurated by a dinner, at which a goodly number of officers of health, scientific men, and persons of note were present, together with a fair sprinkling of artisans. The various dishes were prepared from Australian meat, and the soups were pronounced excellent—nothing could be better, they could fairly compete with English soups, but the other dishes possessed the fatal defect of saltness. Some of them were intensely salt, others not disagreeably so. This arose from the fact of the cooks boiling the meats and vegetables separately, whereby the latter were prevented from counteracting the saltness of the former. It must, however, be remembered that this saltness is a great recommendation to many of the artisan classes, some of whom refuse to buy cured pork or bacon that is not sufficiently salt.

PAUPER CHILDREN.

The power of the pen has been singularly exemplified in the facts connected with the rise and progress of the movement in favour of boarding out workhouse children. Some two years ago Miss Florence Hill published a work entitled "The Children of the State," in which she advocated the removal of pauper children from workhouses, and boarding them out among respectable, industrious artisan families, whereby they might be prevented from acquiring the indolent tendency characteristic of workhouse children, and which so largely assists in swelling the ranks of chronic pauperism. At first it was pointed out, in opposition to Miss Hill, that her plan bore a strong resemblance to the farming-out system, which, previous to the passing of the existing Poor Law, continually produced most disgraceful results, not dissimilar to those occasioned by the baby-farming system, which forms such a reproach and scandal to us as a professedly civilised nation. Then, again, it was energetically maintained that the district schools formed in connection with, but apart from, the workhouses, were more than sufficient to ensure the advantages desired by Miss Hill. But experience has shown that when some five or six hundred children are brought up together in a single establishment, they often fall into a dependent mechanical kind of existence, utterly fatal to the formation or development of habits of self-reliance and energy. Of course there are exceptions, but these only prove the rule. The district schools are an enormous advance upon the workhouse establishments, but they do not go far enough. But will Miss Hill's method turn out more successful? This has yet to be seen; but, judging from their recent decree, the members of the Poor Law Board seem to think favourably of the new plan. At any rate, they have given their official sanction to its being carried out on a comparatively large scale. So long as they are not sent to large towns, workhouse children may now be placed wherever a suitable household offers. A "boarding out committee" is to be appointed for each union, and the members of this must have no pecuniary interest in any of the transactions, and must strictly conform to the regulations of the Central Board at Whitehall. These regulations, which seem to have been carefully prepared, prohibit the placing of more than two children in the same house, save under exceptional circumstances. They also forbid, in the most stringent terms, the pernicious system of contracting with a middle-man for taking a certain number of children, on payment of a stipulated lump sum. Advertisements, inviting persons to take charge of the children, are disallowed. All questions, whether relating to money, clothing, medicine, and the like, are to be settled between the committee and the foster parents. Only orphan or deserted children are to be boarded out, nor may they be boarded with relations, persons in receipt of parochial relief, individuals engaged in night work, or if it can be helped, any one whose labour is of a sedentary character. The lodgings must be clean, wholesome, and decent, and there must be a proper arrangement as to sleeping rooms and separation of the sexes. Children over seven years of age are not to be put in the same apartment with married couples, nor may they be boarded in any house where an adult lodger is already taken in. The question of dress is not overlooked, arrangements for visitation are made, and everything done to ensure the success of the new system. If the results prove satisfactory, a new future will be opened up to our child-paupers; but we fear the plan looks best on paper.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES.

What is termed a "Children's Church" has just been established at Islington, in connection with one of the parish churches. It appears in some measure to form the reflex of a corresponding movement in the ranks of the Nonconformists. The services are conducted in a way most suitable to the comprehension of children. Something of this kind has long been a necessity. It is an act of positive torture to compel children to attend church or chapel services of which they can understand very little, if anything. It tends to make religion with them a mere form, rather than a strong and earnest conviction. They learn to associate religion with sermons that they cannot understand, pinches and scoldings for falling asleep under circumstances which fail to keep even adults awake, to say nothing of numerous minor discomforts and annoyances. We strongly suspect that much of the apathy with which religion is regarded by many is traceable to this cause. The impressions of childhood are seldom eradicated in after life. But there are indications that some of these children's services (are not exactly what is required, that, in more than one instance, they are likely to be detrimental to the cause of true religion. For example, we have in East London what is called the "Juvenile Mission," the members of which are principally boys and girls. At holiday time these children are sent forth in small detachments to conduct open-air services in the public streets. On the Fairlop Fair night, several of these boy-preachers were to be seen on the Mile-End Road, each supported by a little knot of hearers. In the prayer meetings at their head-quarters, the children also take a prominent part, both boys and girls delivering long extempore prayers. We would be the very last to discourage the development of religious feeling among the young, but the "Juvenile Mission" seems to slightly savour of burlesque. The position of the children is inverted. They are made the instructors, instead of being the instructed. The whole thing is, at best, a species of "religious sensationalism," and, as such, is most objectionable. What is really wanted is a system of plain, interesting, and short biblical services for the young; something between the routine of a Sunday school and a regular place of worship. Such an institution could not fail to prove of great service, but then the labour of conducting it is so excessive, that many recoil from the attempt. However, the world is not made up of faint hearts, and it is more than probable that at no distant period, "children's services," properly conducted may become a recognised portion of our religious machinery.

JOHN PLUMMER.

THE OFFICE OF SURGEON TO THE INFIRMARY.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—A party, under the signature of "M.D." makes some remarks in the *Herald* of the 20th instant upon the subject in reference to which I had the temerity to address you, through the same channel, a few days before.

I thank "M.D." for his letter, because what he says therein suggests another reason to my mind why the term of office of surgeon to your institution should be limited to a certain number of years; and that is in the necessity which exists for a power to get rid of anyone who may prove incompetent, without any unpleasant exercise of authority on your part, or damage to the reputation of the party concerned.

It is not every disciple of the noble art that becomes a Liston, whilst many prove absolute bunglers. Is it not possible that it may be your lot one of these days to find a man of the latter description in office, who will refuse to look at himself through your spectacles, and retire on his own action, and yet be a person whom, from his connections or otherwise, you would be most unwilling to injure by refusing to re-elect on account of incompetency? "M. D." pays a poor compliment to the gentleman who has taken ten years to attain "that manual dexterity and that tactile erudition, which are the attributes of a skilful surgeon," for it simply shows that either the gentleman in question had little opportunity for practice—perhaps owing to his elder brethren taking the lion's share of the work—or else he was by no means an apt scholar, and has attained through much labour to what another through natural fitness would have arrived at by a sort of intuition. But let the term be ten years, if you like. I never said two or three, as stated by "M.D.," although five or seven at most *ought*, in my opinion, to be a sufficient apprenticeship for perfecting that which *it is* presumed a man had already given a great deal of attention to, and so provide the means of multiplying the number of skilled operators amongst us, and which, as "M. D." admits, can only be effected in Sydney through the exercise afforded by such institutions as yours.

"M. D." speaks *of the Sydney public* losing the skilful services of Dr. Roberts by refusing to re-elect him. Will Dr. Roberts leave us if he is not re-elected? If I thought so, I should be sorely tempted to sacrifice a principle which I have been advocating for years, and endeavour to retain him at any cost. But the Sydney public require Dr. Roberts, for it must be remembered that all the halt and the maimed do not seek the shade of the Sydney Infirmary, which is only for the poor; besides which, men like Dr. Roberts are required all over the country. What sad cases we hear of through unskilful treatment, and how much misery exists through the same cause of which we *never* hear! And yet by "M. D.'s" own admission, as just stated, surgeons can only be made skilful in this colony by passing through an office which, at present, is practically an office for life, and which only *four* can hold.

Just imagine to what misery our Volunteers will be exposed in the event of a hostile foe visiting us. Only four surgeons for the requirements of the Infirmary, and for all Sydney and the Volunteers to boot. Why, apart from all the objections I have raised to the system, here one presents itself which may risk the safety of the people and property of our city, for our Volunteers may actually refuse to fight on the plea of there being an insufficiency of skilled surgeons to amputate their shattered limbs.

A word about "M. D.'s" questioning my right to speak on this subject. I am under the impression that the election of the surgeons to the Sydney Infirmary is in the hands of the subscribers, of which I am one. If it be not so, I am prepared to acknowledge my mistake in addressing you as have, and to apologize accordingly.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THOMAS S. MORT.

Greenoakes, January 23.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

"Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?"

SIR,—I was surprised at the egotism shown in the letter of "M.D.," dated January 16, in your columns, questioning the right and the motive of Mr. Mort to give his *opinion*, as to the propriety of re-electing Mr. Roberts as surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary. The subscribers are the electors. Mr. Mort is one, and as such, has a right to exercise his private judgment in regard to the general management of the institution, or election of officers. If it were a question as to the medical treatment of a particular case, I would agree with "M. D."

When men come to hold a practically life tenure of honorary offices they are apt to get crotchety, and think they are indispensable, and sometimes become supercilious to their inferiors, dictatorial to their equals, cringing to their superiors, and infected with dilettantism. The Sydney Infirmary is a most useful institution, but far from perfect; "few things are in this world."

Passing over paragraph No. 2, "which is of a purely laudatory nature in the Professor Holloway style," we come to the third, alluding to the danger of the proposed practice of changing one of the surgeons every two or three years. I should think the gentlemen alluded to would, on reading it, exclaim, "save me from such a friend." Mr. Mort does not propose to change the whole surgical *staff* every two or three years, but to elect one fresh one every two or three years. As there are four surgeons, this would only give a total change of staff in twelve years; and then even, if any were thrice re-elected, as might be the case sometimes, it would make the time longer.

I presume "M. D." means Dr. Jones when he speaks of "one of gifted attainments, brought up in our midst," &c., &c.; who required ten years to enable him to obtain tactile erudition; but he must have been preternaturally clumsy with his fingers if, after ten years' constant practice, and five years or more of previous training, he has only just attained to what "M.D." terms "tactile erudition." If I recollect rightly, when Dr. Jones was first appointed surgeon to the Infirmary, aided by the advice and assistance of his colleagues, he was able to perform the ordinary operations of surgery with credit to himself, and good results to his patients. Any man who has had a proper training, with a thorough knowledge of anatomy, some practice, a steady hand, cool head, good eye and nerve, can, with the loyal assistance of experienced colleagues, perform ordinary operations of surgery, as others have done before, under similar circumstances, even in the Infirmary, and soon obtain a high degree of expertness—certainly not equal to that of Syme or Ferguson, picked men amongst millions—but sufficient for the purpose.

It appears to me that "M.D." has a "bogus difficulty" in his mind's-eye. He asserts that, if 25 per cent. of the surgical staff of the Sydney Infirmary is removed every two or three years, operative surgery will become for New South Wales one of the lost arts, like painting or enamelling on glass, &c. This is a libel on the whole profession. There are plenty of men in the colony able to perform ordinary surgical operations; in fact, if so great a calamity should occur that the whole staff of the Infirmary should, owing to unforeseen circumstances, have to leave, no doubt others could be found even in so great an emergency to fill their places.

I have no personal feeling in this matter, and do not care who is elected, or re-elected, but I do not like to see such humbug as "M.D.'s" assertion unconstricted. He says a layman like Mr. Mort has no right to have an opinion on the matter; so perhaps he will allow a surgeon to have one. I cannot make out whether the letter of "M.D." is dictated by adulation, ignorance, or malevolence; but either equally require correction.

OWEN SPENCER EVANS.

Balmain, January 21.

"Non minima cultum, mist plena cruoris, *hirudo*"—
HORACE—*de Arte Poetica*.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As one of the subscribers to the Sydney Infirmary, to whom Mr. Mort addressed the letter on the subject of the Election of the Surgeons of that institution, which appeared in your issue of the 16th instant, I desire to ask of you the favour of replying through your columns to the remarks of your correspondent "M.D."

"It is writer begins his letter by "calling in question Mr. Mort's right to say one word on the subject," doubtless regarding that gentleman's advocacy of a principle recognised in the constitution of almost every corporation or public company, as, to use Coleridge's apt expression, "ultra-crepidarian"—the opinion of a mere layman—and, as such, undeserving of serious consideration.

The right, however, as I conceive, of Mr. Mort to give expression to his opinion on an important subject affecting the organisation of the Infirmary surgeon staff is the right which every subscriber unquestionably possesses, and, must be permitted to exercise.

"M.D.'s" argument in favour of the re-election of Mr. Roberts to the office of Surgeon of the Infirmary, drawn from consideration of his long services, his surgical ability, and (strange qualification) his middle age, might perhaps be in some slight degree persuasive if all Mr. Roberts's medical brethren were tyros in surgery, "briefless" of operations, and had only just emerged from adolescence into manhood. But it may be necessary to remind "M.D." that there are many aspirants for the post to which Mr. Roberts solicits re-election, and which "M.D." would make a sort of appanage for the present occupant—aspirants whose antecedents and professional standing fully entitle them to participate in advantages which hospital practice is well known to offer to those who are ambitious of earning distinction in operative surgery.

I but cannot "M.D." understand that not even the genius of a Liston and Paget combined could, or rather ought, to establish an indefeasible title to the indefinite enjoyment of exceptional advantages in a community such as ours, which possesses but a single hospital of the first order? Admit all, moreover, which "M. D." advances in favour of Mr. Roberts, has that very estimable gentleman not received a *quid pro quo*? Would he himself deny that the benefits which he has reaped from a long connection with the Infirmary may be set off, in some measure, against any claim on his part founded on his acknowledged surgical accomplishments?

"The practice of changing the medical officers every two or three years, which Mr. Mort advocates, will be fruitful of evil." An oracular utterance! but on a repetusal of Mr. Mort's letter I can find no such change advocated by him; nor, indeed (so far as my limited acquaintance with the practising members of the medical profession enables me to offer an opinion), is such a practice advocated by any respectable surgeon or physician. No one desires an entire biennial or triennial infusion of new blood. Most certainly no one wishes to detach Mr. Roberts or any other skilful surgeon from the Infirmary. All that has been proposed, I believe, is to remodel the existing system as to facilitate the operation of a principle of successions—that "manual dexterity" and "*tactile erudition*" (whatever *that* be) may not disappear with the existing operators, and that certain *definite* opportunities of admission may be within reach of those who would fain share in those advantages from which they are now most unfairly debarred.

To return to "M. D."—"It takes many years of hospital practice to attain that readiness and dexterity which should characterise a skilful surgeon." Thus speaks our authority, who, after launching this snub against the rank and file of his younger brethren outside, proceeds, in the most patriarchal fashion, to shew its application within the Infirmary.

"One of those born in our midst" (he continues), "a gentleman of distinguished attainments, who took an excellent degree at the London University, has been now for about ten years a surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, but has recently, after great perseverance, attained that manual dexterity, and that tactile erudition which are the attributes of the skilful surgeon; and this skill, attained at such a cost of time, Mr. Mort proposes to run the risk of losing," &c., &c. The gentleman thus designated will, no doubt, on reading this, entertain a lively appreciation of the compliment thus delicately conveyed by his champion "M.D." During how many years then has Protegé No. 2 been trying his "prentice hand" on anthropotomy? And how many weeks have expired since he became a skilful surgeon, and attained that manual dexterity and tactile erudition so dear to his patron? But "M.D.'s" splenetic jealousy has surely here reduced him into a very sad blunder. The gentleman he delights to honour is well known to have become a skilful operator, *very shortly* after his admission, by the fortunate accident of a vacancy in Infirmary practice; and he is now deservedly reputed one of our most accomplished surgeons. And how utterly anile is the assertion of "M.D.," that it takes *many years* of practice to attain that, &c., &c.! As if every hospital student or practitioner must be measured by the same tape—pass through the *same* probation! Does not "M.D." know that many can seize intuitively as it were, what others vainly spend a lifetime to acquire?

I have now done with "M.D.," Mr. Editor, and I crave forgiveness for having occupied so much of your valuable space in the consideration of his highly characteristic deliverances. I cannot, however, bring these remarks upon the present system of election in our Infirmary to a close, without appealing to all who take an interest in that institution, whether professional or non-professional, to ponder seriously on the question now presented to them. I ask them to give effect in our School of Surgery to the principle of *Training by Succession*. I ask them to alter a system which leaves to the mere accident of an extraordinary vacancy that which ought to be determined by fixed regulations; and I ask this in the name of and for the benefit of a large class of educated gentlemen—the votaries of a noble art—now unworthily excluded from the exercise of their profession in the only field where its exercise can be beneficial to the public, and a source of honour and distinction to themselves.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FIAT MISTURA.

January 20.

ECONOMY OUR BEST DEFENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Since the police are being employed to seduce those young men now so profitably employed for trade in tending say 4000 sheep each, to the idle-for-themselves, wasteful and expensive for the colony, employment in a standing army, you probably will not refuse a private squatter, who has naturally a director interest in such a question than the general public, an opportunity of saying a few words *pro bono publico*.

The report goes that these young men are being offered one-third more while idle, and three times as much should war take place, as our best men are now earning—in other words, labourers, who each now enables the capitalist to annually create £600 or £700 wealth for the colony, are to be paid three times as much for doing nothing and ceasing to *produce*—*i.e.*, to lay the golden eggs.

Far be it from us to undervalue the utility of the watchmen, the guards who preserve property; but still "economy is the life of the army," and if with those men now in Sydney, and now at the disposal of the public, we cannot sufficiently protect the harbour against attacks of solitary frigates or privateers, which we chiefly dread; or even against a body of marines, such as a small hostile squadron might venture to carry across oceans bristling with English cruisers; the fault will lie with our generals and with our war department. Should these be defective, the expense of 100,000 additional soldiers would not hold out the

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—JANUARY 23.

Kiama (s.), 200 tons, Captain Tranent, from Moruya. Passengers—Mr. Willis, and 6 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 23.

Tingatira (s.), for Melbourne.
Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia.
New England (s.), for Grafton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 24.

Victoria, for Petropaulovski; Australian Packet, for Hobart Town; George Vuna, for Friendly Islands; Caroline, for Hokianga; Veronia, for Newcastle; Tien Tsin, Native Lass, for Newcastle; Hannah Newton, for Broad Sound; Samuel, for Hongkong; Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town; Governor Blackall (s.), for Brisbane; Atlantic, for Cape Byron; Charlotte Young, for Port Wakefield.

CLEARANCES.—JANUARY 23.

Hannah Newton, for Broad Sound.

Atlantic, barque, 300 tons, Captain Willing, for Melbourne, via Cape Byron, in ballast.

Tingatira (s.), 460 tons, Captain B. Paddle, for Melbourne, Adelaide, and King George's Sound. Passengers—Miss Hayden Heller, Mrs. Kay, Mrs. Hooper, Miss Ross, Mrs. Spray, Mrs. E. Clare, Master Frank, Captain Rowe, the Archbishop of Sydney (R.C.), Right Rev. Dr. Sheil, Rev. V. Coletti, Messrs. G. Coppin, Heller, Lyall, Barrows, J. D. Tarn, Luis A. Pereira, C. Middleton, Pallhonsen, J. R. Hooper, R. P. Raymond, Ross, R. Morrison, Postle, Kingson, Spray, Hartlett, and 23 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 23.

Collingwood, Woniora (s.), from Newcastle, with 311 tons coal; Coonambara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 213 bales wool, 60 bales hay, 3 packages wine, 101 hides, 200 bags maize, 20 cases grapes, and sundries; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 184 bales wool, 2 bales skins, 185 bales hay, 64 casks tallow, 77 bags potatoes, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 23.

Chance, for Broken Bay; Catherine Lord, for Botany; Eagle (s.), for Wollongong; Goss-head, for Cape Hawke; Peterborough Lass, for Shellharbour; Escort, Sacramento, Venture, for Newcastle; Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Lola Montez, for Richmond River.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 21.

Hannah Newton, for Broad Sound: 1 case whisky, H. S. Bird; 2 cases whisky, 1 case wine, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.; 4 packages chain, 33 bars 12 hundles iron, 2 grindstones, 1 cask shot, 13 packages hardware, J. Keep; 6 cases sarsaparilla, Hoffnung and Co.; 3 packages tea, 30 sacks flour, 1 package, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 13 kegs nails, 6 cases axes, 8 kegs powder, 60 cart boxes, 27 packages, Levick and Co.; 70 boxes candles, P. D. C. M. Co.; 18 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 30 cases brandy, Fraser and Co.; 1 case boots, 3 packages leather, 2 cases collars, Alderson and Sons; 1 package, Goodlet and Smith; 3 drays, W. Pull; 70 tons coal, 2000 palings, J. L. Haynes.

Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia: 1 box tobacco, A. W. Sutton; 6 packages tobacco, 13 packages, Biffin and Clarke; 23 hogsheads wine, 120 bags coffee, 200 bags rice, Currier and Adet; 1 package cigars, J. to Noon; 17 packages tobacco, 467 bags rice, 4 horses, 20 cases fruit, 29 cases onions, 86 bags potatoes, 10 kegs butter, 36 packages, Montefiore and Montefiore; 1 tank, H. Harper; 15 packages provisions, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 9 packages machinery, F. N. Russell and Co.; 5 packages, Burrows and Barnard; 4 packages tea, 21 bags sugar, 3 packages, H. P. Palser; 6 cases drapery, Petersen, Bocsen, and Co.; 4 packages, H. Labat; 2 tanks, 1 stove, 2 packages, Madame Durand; 10 cases onions, 40 bags potatoes, 2 cases, Cash and Levig and Co.; 2 cases, Fraser and Co.; 4 cases, Hamburger, Brothers; 3 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 horse, 2 donkeys, 15 packages, Bottean and Damyon.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Tasmania (s.), this day, at 11.30 a.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Governor Blackall (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR NAVIGATORS ISLANDS.—By the Pacific, this day, at 6 p.m. p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship RANGOON will be closed at the General Post Office, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1871, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 9 p.m.

Letters (as well as newspapers, books, and packets) posted in the Sydney iron receivers, must be so posted before 6 p.m.

Late letters for the United Kingdom, if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps, will be received on SATURDAY, the 28th January, 1871, as follows:—

At the General Post Office, whether by Brindisi, or Southampton, up to 8 a.m.; late fee, 6d.

Or, via Brindisi, only, at Moore's Wharf, up to 8.30 a.m.; late fee, 1s.

Late newspapers for the United Kingdom will be received at this office up to 7 a.m., provided they bear a late fee of 1d. each, and are published on the date of the steamer's departure.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for public information that the Mails will be made up for dispatch per WONGA WONGA on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, closing at 2 p.m., for transmission via New Zealand and San Francisco, and that the following rates of postage will be chargeable, viz.:—

For United Kingdom: Letters, 6d per ½ oz.; newspapers, 2d each.

For United States all parts of North and South America, and intermediate places beyond New Zealand: Letters, 6d per ½ oz.; newspapers, 2d each.

For New Zealand: Letters, 3d per ½ oz.; newspapers, 1d each.

The rates charged as above for the United Kingdom and New Zealand will prepay correspondence to its destination; it is, however, at present uncertain whether such will be the case with regard to the United States and intermediate places beyond New Zealand.

The mails received per R. M. S. Avoca consisted of 7 boxes, 130 bags, and 6 packets, containing as follows:—

	Letters.	Books.	Newspapers.
Australian colonies	527	26	223
East Indies and China ...	715	54	1,193
Southern Europe	282	7	261
France	167	8	69
London, via Southampton ...	13,422	609	35,601
Ditto, via Brindisi	4,051	114	4,062
	19,164	811	41,352

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, January 23: Johanna Maria, barque, 336, Captain Schutt, for Lyttelton, Tasmania (s.), 285 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town; Dandenong (s.), 575 tons, Captain Clark, for Melbourne.

The Kiama (s.) crossed the Moruya bar at 8.30 a.m. on the 22nd instant. Passed the Kangaroo (s.) at 3 p.m., off Ulladulla, bound south. Passed Cape St. George at 5 p.m., and arrived in Sydney at 6.30 a.m. on the 23rd. Experienced easterly winds, with rain, to Wollongong; from thence to Sydney N.E. winds, with rain and thick weather. Her cargo consists of 847 bags bark, 48 bags potatoes, 35 bags oysters, 7 bags mutton fish, and sundries.

By telegram we learn that a strong S.E. gale was blowing at the Clarence River Heads, precluding the departure of any vessels.

The H. R. N. S. N. Co. have been advised by their London agent that the contractors hoped to hand over the steamship Maitland on the 5th December. The official trial-trip was to take place on 3rd December. The Maitland would probably leave Plymouth on 11th December for Melbourne and Sydney.

The A. S. N. Co.'s s. Havilah resumed her voyage for New Caledonia yesterday.

The Rangatira (s.), for Melbourne, cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon.

The Dashing Wave, barque, a report of whose loss appears in yesterday's publication, is insured in the Sydney Marine Office for £3700, £1200 of which is reinsured in the Australian General Office.

Direct steam communication with Australia via the Cape of Good Hope is ere long likely to become an accomplished fact, and that, too, by private enterprise, and without any assistance from Government subsidies. In addition to the steamers now trading from London and Liverpool to this port, Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons, of Blackwall Yard, have commenced the construction of a new steamship expressly for the trade between London and Melbourne direct, and it is expected that she will be completed and ready for sea in a few months to take her berth on the line and run alternately with the s. s. Somersetshire. This addition to Messrs. Wigram's already famous fleet is intended to be a steamship of 2000 tons, of 300-horse power nominal and 1500 indicated, and it is believed to be the intention of the builders and owners to add still further to their steam line, thus settling the vexed question of direct communication in a very practical and effectual way.—*Argus*, January 18.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.—The following additional particulars of the world-round cruise of the Flying Squadron may be read with interest:—The Amphion left Valparaiso on the 26th August, passed the Horn 13th September, and arrived at Bahia October 6th, stayed there three days for repairs to the rudder of the Satellite, she having sprung it in a heavy gale off the Falkland Islands, and left on the 9th October for England. The squadron experienced favourable winds and fine weather up to latitude 5° N., and crossed the Line on the night of the 15th October. The next day the Liverpool communicated with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Valdivia, 17 days from Liverpool; the squadron had been spread four days previously looking for this steamer. On the 19th the Liverpool took the Endymion in tow, the Liffey taking the Phœbe, and the Satellite the Pearl. The wind was S.W., but it veered to the W.S.W., and blew hard on the 21st when the towing was discontinued. The north-east trades were met with at 11.40 p.m. same date, and continued to the 26th, in latitude 23.30 N. Light southerly winds blew up to November 3, changing to northerly and westerly winds to the 9th, when a strong gale set in from the N.E., which lasted until the afternoon of the 11th, when the wind somewhat abated, shifting to the N., but strong northerly winds continued up to the 13th; since that time N.W. winds prevailed up to the arrival of the squadron at Plymouth, Scilly was sighted on Monday at 2 p.m., the Land's End at 3.30, and the squadron passed the Lizard at 8 p.m., and hove to for the night. The news of the war was communicated to the squadron by the ship Melbourne, 45 days from Liverpool, in latitude 24·7 N., longitude 26·13 W., September 29, and on the same day still later news by the ship Arichan, 36 days from London. On the 21st of September the Admiral made signal, "Accept my thanks and congratulations on having kept company round the world." The Liverpool and the Phœbe each took from Yokohama a Japanese naval cadet for instruction. The one who joined the Liverpool, named Mayeda, committed suicide at Bahia, October 6, and was buried at the Protestant cemetery. The naval instructors of the squadron have changed ships during the cruise for examination of the cadets. This is quite a new feature, and has been found to work well. The entire distance which the ships have run is 53,592·3 nautical miles, being 32,338 under sail, 625·5 under both steam and sail, and 600·8 under steam alone. 408 days have been spent at sea, and 108 in harbour. The duration of the voyage has been 516 days. The lowest temperature has been 29°, the highest 88°; the lowest barometer, 28·99; thermometer, 42°; the highest barometer, 30·84; thermometer, 49°. The Phœbe carried away her foreyard in a heavy squall on the night of the 12th instant. The ship Liverpool, Liffey, Phœbe, and Satellite are to be paid off at Devonport, and the Endymion and Pearl at Portsmouth.—*Plymouth paper*, November 19.

The French barque Nouvelle Penelope, which left Macao on the 4th instant, bound to Peru, with about 300 Chinese emigrants on board, was taken possession of by the coolies on the 11th instant, while at sea. As we learn the facts of the case, the rising took place early in the morning, and when part of the watch on deck aloft were engaged in making sail. The captain and mate were killed and all but eight of the crew. The females on board were thrown overboard, and the ship run into the harbour of Timpack, where she now is, or was at last accounts. This place is some 150 miles to the westward of Macao. Six of the crew are still on board, two made their escape and got to Macao on Monday with the news. As we learn the facts of the case, the rising took place in consequence of a preconcerted plan matured before the departure of the vessel.—*China Mail*, November 15.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—Captain Easterbrook, of the barque St. Magnus, during his return voyage, reports discovering two hitherto unknown reefs, of which the following description will serve as a guide to mariners visiting the locality. On October 26, while lying at anchor to the northward of Fright Point, waiting the turn of tide to pass through the south channel, a reef of rugged appearance was observed not far from the vessel. It was quite two feet out at low water, and its position as fixed by bearings taken from the vessel was latitude 12° 7′ 0″ S., longitude 124° 8′ E. Another shoal patch was sounded over when about two and a half miles from Cape Keith. This was a narrow ridge of hard coral, extending for two miles or more north-north-east and south-south-west, with four, three, and two fathoms water. At one-half cable length from this ridge sounded in seven fathoms water. The position, by bearings was established in latitude 12° 16′ 30″ S., longitude 124° 33′ 30″ E. The master reports carrying ten fathoms and over through the south channel until due south of the east end of the reef, extending east and from South Vernon Island, where as little as four fathoms were obtained at low water springs. The position of these reefs nearly corresponds with shallow soundings of four to six fathoms on the Admiralty chart, and it is probable they have grown since they were examined. This is sufficient evidence that all shoal soundings in Van Diemen's Gulf, where the currents are so rapid, should be approached with the utmost caution.—*S. A. Advertiser*, January 7.

WRECK.—When three miles east of Saddle Island, in the north-east channel of Torres Straits, the barque St. Magnus passed close to a wreck, apparently that of a schooner recently abandoned and sunk in 10 fathoms water. The masts heads were painted black, the foretop-gallantmast was standing, and the rigging appeared to be made of wire-rope.—*S. A. Advertiser*, January 7.

LOSS OF THE ELLON CASTLE.

Letters have been received by the Avoca (s.) reporting the total wreck of the Ellon Castle, of Sydney. The vessel was from this port, and had arrived safely at New Chew, a China port, and had loaded a cargo on native account for some other China port, but when coming over the bar, on the 18th November, then being in charge of a pilot, she struck, and became a total wreck. An inquiry has been held at New Chew, and Captain M'Kinnon, her late commander, exonerated from all blame; the pilot in charge at the time being censured for attempting to take the bar on an ebb tide. The Ellon Castle was the property of Captain M'Lean. She is insured in the Sydney Marine Office for £2000, of which £1000 is reinsured in the Australian General Office.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

January 21.—Glencoe, barque, Hopkins, for Hobart Town, with 209 tons coal.
January 21.—Ballina (s.), for Grafton.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 21.—Rebecca.
January 22.—Yarra, Prompt, Isabella, Heron, Polly Hopkins, Urania, Clara, Native Lass, from Sydney.
January 23.—Surprise, from Sydney.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—JANUARY 23.

10 kegs nails, 24 boxes sharpening stones, 44 anchors, 20 pairs boxes, 73 packages hardware and ironmongery, 28 packages paints and oils, 27 packages gunpowder, Rabone, Feez, and Co. 30 bales woolpacks, 100 casks 250 hogsheads beer, Campbell and Co.
5 packages saddlery, H. C. Brookes.
175 packages apothecaries' wares, 30 casks seeds, 1 case opium, Elliott, Brothers.
930 bags wheat, J. Pemell and Co.
5 cases plate, &c., Hardy, Brothers.
13 boxes tea, 100 cases Chinese oil, 38 ingots tin, Smith, Brothers.
2 cases leather, 5 kegs jam, Jones and Flanagan.
1 case woollens, J. Exton.
10 packages gas and water fittings, Constable and Turner.
6 packages slippers, C. Foell.
52 packages nails, W. Renny.
13 cases drapery, H. Bull.
71 cases jam, Hilton Browne and Co.
1100 sacks salt, Ford, Adams, and Co.
8 cases confectionery, W. H. Ariell.
144 cases, 30 tons iron, 12 packages flannels, 20 boxes corn flour, 10 bales canvas, 200 cases pickles, 9 frames felt, 75 hogsheads 250 cases beer, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome.
250 casks beer, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
5564 oz. 14 dwts. gold, Oriental Bank.
6 packages tobacco, 15 cases cigars, J. E. Ives.
18 cases lamp oil, P. and O. Co.
300 boxes florida water, 100 boxes sarsaparilla, 23 packages apothecaries' wares, E. Row and Co.
4 cases drapery, J. S. Murray.
20 cases cheese, J. G. Hawks.
1 case drapery, T. Smith.
2 casks pipes, 339 packages paints and oils, 2 cases bedsteads, 1 case covers, A. Chisholm.
1 package drapery, Burrows and Barnard.
10 packages drapery, 1 case jewellery, A. Hordern and Son.
2 cases drapery, H. Woolnough and Co.
3 cases drapery, Moore, Henderson and Bowcher.
496 bags wheat, 452 bags flour, 250 cases jams, Belby and Scott.
3 cases books, J. Mailer.
7567 bags sugar, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.
100 barrels porter, 1 box jewellery, 200 casks cement, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.
200 barrels gunpowder, 240 casks cement, 40 casks lamp chimneys, 116 packages fish, 100 casks vinegar, 27 cases iron, 3 packages diving apparatus and dress, 2 pumps, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
21 packages tobacco, D. Marks.
2 cwt. bacon, 3 kegs skins, R. Moodie.
100 cases beer, W. Long.
30 cases corks, 100 casks beer, Allan, Street, and Norton.
1 package grindery, F. R. Cornelious.
1 package drapery, W. Price and Co.
3 crates and 30 sets pails, 84 cases axes and handles, 9 packages hardware, Lassetter and Co.
500 bags wheat, Barker and Co.
133 bags malt, C. Schering and Co.
1000 cases kerosene, Levick and Co.
40 cases jam, 60 packages tobacco, M. Moss and Co.
10,000 staves, Colonial Sugar Co.
7 kegs jam, T. W. Craven.
100 bags malt, R. and F. Tooth and Co.
4 cases ironmongery, F. R. Robinson.
2 cases cutlery and matchboxes, Hamburger, Brothers.
36 cases fish, N. J. Crocker and Co.
148 packages drapery, 32 bales blankets, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.
50 cases brandy, R. Phillips and Co.
3 packages tinware, T. Gale.
32 trunks boots and shoes, J. Springthorpe.
47 tons salt, 1 crate earthenware, 25 cases corn flour, 56 cases provisions and oilstores, 40 cases confectionery, 200 cases jam, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
660 sacks salt, 124 cases provisions and oilstores, J. Macgregor.
17 bales paperhangings, J. Murphy and Son.
2850 staves, W. Lyon.
389 bags wheat, J. R. Maxwell.
60 cases jam, W. Heziet.
1 case books, J. Hill.
78 ingots tin, 2 cases glassware, 1 case colours, 2 packages hardware, J. Keep.
73 cases oilstores, L. Kavanagh.
100 packages paints and oils, H. H. Groth.
90 packages fish, J. R. Love.
262 packages drapery, Prince, Ogg, and Co.
1 case books and stationery, E. and W. Paul.
3 cases firearms, 3 cases clocks, Berens and Seligman.
2 cases drapery, J. B. Tickle.
5 cases Berlin goods, J. Burton.
5 cases fish, Harrison and Attwood.
20 cases fish, A. Fairfax and Co.
1 box Chinese goods, 30 boxes tea, On Chong and Co.
33 packages drapery, L. Gray and Son.
14 packages millinery, Rourke and Son.
11 packages ironmongery, T. P. Reeve.
115 cases axes and handles, 20 packages ironmongery, J. B. Holdsworth.
10 packages hardware, Levick and Co.
250 hogsheads ale, D. Cohen and Co.
1 case hams, 4 bundles hoops, Yorke and Walsh.
15 packages drapery, L. and E. Hordern.
4 boxes gunpowder, C. Ross.
500 boxes candles, 7 cases clocks, 18 bales lines, 19 cases merchandise, Hoffnung and Co.
500 palings, T. Johnson.
27 packages paper, F. Macnab and Co.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Jan. 23.	8.30 a.m.	E.S.E.	Light, and raining.
	Noon.	E.S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

JANUARY 23.

	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
QUEENSLAND.		
Dalby ...	S.E. Raining	
Rockhampton ...	S.W. Cloudy	
Roma ...	S. Cloudy	
Brisbane ...	S. Raining	
Toowoomba ...	SW. Drizzling rain	
N. S. WALES.		
Tenterfield ...	E. Raining	E. Raining
Grafton ...	S.E., strong. Raining	SE., gale. Raining
Clarence Heads ...	SE. gale. Heavy rain	
Glen Innes ...	W. Raining	NE. Raining
Inverell ...	S. Raining	Calm. Raining
Port Macquarie ...	SE. Raining	E. Raining heavily
West Kempsey ...	SW. Raining	SE. Raining
Armidale ...	E. Raining heavily	SE. Raining
Tamworth ...	Calm. Raining	Calm. Raining
Gunnedah ...	SE. Cloudy	E., strong. Showery
Marrabel ...	SSE. Raining..	SE., strong. Cloudy
Muswellbrook ...	SE. Raining	SE. Raining steadily
Murrurundi ...	S. Raining	SE. Light rain
Singleton ...	Calm. Raining	Calm. Raining
Maitland ...	Calm. Raining	SE. Steady rain
Port Stephens ...	ESE. Raining hard	ESE. Heavy rain
Newcastle ...	SE. Raining	SE., mod. Raining
Barrenjoe ...	S. Raining	S. Raining
Windsor ...	S. Raining	S. Constant rain
Sydney ...	ESE. Raining	SE. Showery
South Head ...	ESE. Raining	SE. Dull, cloudy
Wollongong ...	SE. Raining	SE. Raining
Kiama ...	S. Raining	SE. Raining
Jervis Bay ...	ESE., light. Raining	Variable. Raining
Goulburn ...	Calm. Showery	Calm. Raining
Braidwood ...	SE. Raining	SW. Raining
Araluen ...	SE. Raining heavily	SSE. Raining
Moruya ...	SE. Raining	SSE. Raining
Queanbeyan ...	E. Cloudy	E. Showery
Bombala ...	NE. Dull	NE. Showery
Cooma ...	SE. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy
Eden ...	Calm. Showery	ENE., very light. Dull
Yass ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Gundagai ...	Calm. Cloudy	S. Fine
Tumut ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra ...	SE. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Albury ...	E. Fine, clear, warm	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria ...	SE. Raining	E. Raining
Bathurst ...	E. Cloudy	E. Cloudy
Mudgee ...	ESE. Cloudy	ESE. Fine
Casella ...	NE. Fine	E. Cloudy
Merriwa ...	SE. Sultry	SE. Cloudy
Wellington ...	E. Fine	E. Cloudy
Dubbo ...	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange ...	E. Cloudy	SE. Fine
Forbes ...	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Grenfell ...	E. Fine	NE. Cloudy
Young ...	E. Cloudy	E., strong. Cloudy
Wagga Wagga ...	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy, very hot
Urana ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Deniliquin ...	Calm. Fine	ENE. Fine
Hay ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein ...	N. Fine, hot	Calm. Sultry
Balranald ...	NE. Fine	SSE. Fine
Euston ...	Calm. Fine, warm	Calm. Cloudy
Wentworth ...	SE. Fine, hot.	Calm. Hot.
VICTORIA.		
Melbourne ...	N. Fine, clear, hot	
Queenscliff ...	N. Fine	
Cape Schank ...	N. Fine.	
Cape Otway ...	Calm. Hazy, fine	
Portland ...	SW. Cloudy, fine.	
S. AUSTRALIA.		
Guichen Bay ...	SE. Cool.	
Adelaide ...	NW. Cloudy	
M'Donnell Bay ...	S. Overcast.	

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, 9 A.M.

BAROMETER.—Melbourne, 29·64; Queenscliff, 29·98; Cape Schank, 29·74; Cape Otway, 29·74; Portland, 29.928; Guichen Bay, 29·936; Adelaide, 29·716.

THERMOMETER.—Melbourne, 87°; Queenscliff, 81°; Cape Schank, 73°; Cape Otway, 74°; Portland, 75°; Guichen Bay, 65°.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]
MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 22.—Alexandra (s.), Maddon (s.), from Sydney; Sydney Belle, Gaffney, from Newcastle.
January 23.—Gellibrand, from Richmond River.

DEPARTURES.

January 22.—Indian Towers, Lord, New, for London; Glenshee, for Newcastle.
January 23.—Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10 h. 4 m. 46 s.
Magnetic variation 9° 33′ 6″ East. 2nd January, 1871.

The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2 h. 55 m. 14 s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., and to Mean Sea Level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced therefrom.
Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.

Scale of { Humidity, 0 to 10.
Cloudy to-day, 0 to 10.
Ozone, 0 to 10.

JANUARY 21ST, 1871. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·211	73·2	62	ENE.	14	1·0	6	0·00	4·5
P.M. 3	144	75·4	67	ESE.	16	1·3	10		
„ 9	076	69·6	96	S.	5	0·1	10		4·0
Mean ...	30·144	71·7	75·0		12	0·8	8·7		4·3

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·169.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ..... 78·0 | Sun—maximum.....121·0
Shade { Minimum ..... 64·6 | Grass—minimum ..... 57·7

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 103·0 at 12.41 p.m.
Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 8 a.m. 71·5.
Total rainfall from January 1st to January 23rd = 25·77 inches.
Annual average of the preceding twelve years = 51·032 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,
arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only eight of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Distance from coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	AT 9 A.M.—JAN. 23, 1871. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
BYNGHALL	8					E.	0·0	—	53	0·071
ARMIDALE	82	3278	29·687	59·0	89	E.	4·0	67·2	55	1
T. M'QUARIE	16		—	—	—	SE.	—	77·5	64·3	2·08
MURRURUNDI	113	1050	—	—	—	S.	1·0	73·0	63·3	0·44
CASSILIS	140		—	—	—	NE.	16·0	—	63·2	0·02
LUCERNE	230		—	—	—	SE.	—	78·9	—	0·00
MACLEAN	20	"	—	—	—	SE.	4·5	75·8	61·3	2·14
MUDGEE	120		—	—	—	E.	0·0	—	63·5	1·00
W. MAITL'D	16		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	85·6	65·2	2·18
NEWCASTLE	1	109	29·889	63·7	99	SE.	0·0	74·5	62·3	1·16
ORANGE	192	3864	—	—	—	E.	4·0	—	61	0·00
BATHURST	160	3393	30·176	67·0	94	E.	4·0	85·0	55·0	0·00
SYDNEY	5	155	29·965	66·7	96	ESE.	0·2	75·9	66·0	0·67
WENTWORTH	520		—	—	—	SE.	0·2	92·1	—	0·00
WELLINGTON	0		—	—	—	SE.	4·0	74·9	63·7	0·79
GOULBURN	97	2129	29·981	69·0	67	Calm	0·0	74·6	57·3	0·07
DENILIQUIN	278	410	29·984	82·0	40	Calm	0·0	97·1	44·7	0·00
KIANDRA	84	4640	26·429	60·4	—	SE.	1·0	70·2	45·3	0·00
COOMA	47		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	81·6	50·8	0·00
EDEN	0	107	29·917	67·7	96	Calm	0·0	74·0	65·1	0·08

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JANUARY 24TH, 1871.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
SUN	5.13	7.10	Full Moon	7th
MOON	8.29 a.m.	9.23 p.m.	Last quarter	14th
MERCURY	4.32 a.m.	6.12 p.m.	New Moon	21st
VENUS	6.9 a.m.	7.47 p.m.	First quarter	28th
MARS	10.17 p.m.	10.17 a.m.		
JUPITER	3.57 p.m.	1.49 a.m.	Moon's age, 3·1 days.	
SATURN	9.2 a.m.	5.13 p.m.		

High water at Fort Denison, 7 a.m., 10h. 34m.; p.m., 10h. 52m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1871.

THE Parliament will meet to-day. The preliminary business will probably occupy most of the sitting of the Assembly. It is customary on such occasions for the Prime Minister to give an account of how he came into the position in which he finds himself—by what transitions he is in the company that surrounds him—what are the motives for the alliances which he has formed—what the qualifications of the supporters he has enlisted. Often all that is to be said is foreknown. The gentlemen who have co-operated in opposition become the Government in the day of their triumph. Their places have been already indicated by their position in the seats they have quitted. They are moved like a mass of type from one frame to another by a skilful compositor. Not a stop is displaced; not even a lead or space is dropped. All that they require is a title adapted to their altered destination. Before, it was her Majesty's Opposition; it is now her Majesty's Government. But in the present instance such a perfect transfer has not been accomplished. The late Ministry is not prepared to resume the vacated benches. They have sunk under ground like one of those ancient rivers, whose disappearance was attributed to the infernal gods, but destined to rise up in minuter rivulets, never again to unite in one stream—but at all events retaining something of their old properties and ancient flavour, showing traces of their original unity.

The new Ministry has, indeed, absorbed in part something of the old. It will not jump upon the stage, as in former times, with the merry salutation, "Here we are again;" but it will come as the fragments of old parties, as the shreds of previous combinations, and traditions loaded with much obloquy and liable to very unpleasant recognition. Thus we may suppose that the "Merry Andrews" of the Opposition will make themselves merry with the funeral party on the other side, who have sorrowfully buried their old animosities, and have each contributed an opinion to fill up the grave that covers them. When they show a part of their old symbols, tattered and torn, they will no doubt hear curious questions as to what has become of the rest, and we may expect satirical inquiries to ascertain which end of their garments has been sacrificed as unsuitable to a common uniform, and what part of the flag is gone—the red, white, or blue. Mr. ROBERTSON has left behind his free trade, and we may suppose too that Sir JAMES MARTIN has left behind his protection. One has given up the newspaper postage repeal, and another has renounced his preference for differential duties. Such is the worst aspect in which the new Ministry can be assailed on public grounds. We shall have private grievances and sufficient recrimination, dependent for its weight upon the veracity of the speakers. We shall have private communications divulged, friendly conferences exposed, broken promises, violated trust, disappointed hopes, and mortified vanities. Of these we profess not to be judges, and to them, we believe, the public are tolerably indifferent.

The question is, however—now the late Government has departed and the Opposition is virtually dispersed—what is to be done next? Is there to be no Opposition at all? We almost doubt this most felicitous prospect for the incoming Government. A victory may be too complete. When BISMARK took the French EMPEROR and army, and all their guns and muskets, he no doubt imagined that he had nothing to do but to step into Paris. But from the very defeat arose a new Government, a new army, and a new defence; and he has now to combat not an army, or an Emperor, or even a city, but a nation. It is the same with great victories in politics. The old Opposition is gone, but all the enmities of the House will coalesce by the power of one passion. A "Government of the pave" has always been found for a time to be the most formidable of all. It has a deadly vigour, which no regular system can combine or inspire; and this is the sort of opposition that may, perhaps, certainly will (if Mr. PARKES is a prophet) spring out of the dispersion of the old parties, and the installation of the new.

The course we have pursued with other Governments we shall follow with this. Its personal character and composition we shall leave to those gentlemen who envy or desire the places now filled. Between Greeks and Trojans we shall be as moderately indifferent as old Jupiter himself. He preserved his serene complacency and dealt out impartial justice to them both, leaving fate to pitch into the balance that which should give preponderance, where the weight of merit was in suspense. If it is said by one set of men that they are influenced by the purest patriotism, all that we can say is that we doubt it. If, going further than this, they say of their opponents, as the select footmen of Bath said to the unfortunate waiter who forgot to put on his gloves, "We consider you an inattentive reskel;" "and a low thief," added another; "and an unclaimable blaygard," a third,—if we should hear the same style of communication, we shall not mistake the speakers for members of the upper circle, any more than the gentlemen arrayed in orange, green-foil, and purple.

After all, it is a very serious thing to govern a country, and great responsibility rests upon those who undertake it. The Ministers have a difficult task. They find the country deeply in debt, and they know how it came so. They find it burdened with taxation of the most mischievous kind. They find it affected more or less by the general state of the world. We shall not make vexatious objections to measures which may be clearly necessary for the public welfare. But the first duty of any Ministry is to reduce the public expense, to transfer to municipal institutions their proper action, to diminish the centralisation of government, not only as financially just, but as necessary to cultivate and preserve the spirit of liberty. It is their duty to adjust taxation so as to deliver commerce from obstruction and fraud. If this shall be their course, we shall not ask whether it is consistent with what has gone before. But if government is to be carried on in the old style, simultaneously increasing the public debt and the weight of taxation, we shall certainly be no party in upholding it, whoever may be its advocates.

THE Agricultural Society again invites the attention of its constituents to a show of wool. The opening of a new session of Parliament, under a new Ministry, is doubtless a matter of absorbing interest to a considerable number of people; but in this great wool-producing colony we should not wonder if the opening of the wool show were an object of wider interest. In one sense it must certainly be of wider interest, since wool from the sister colonies is put into competition with that of our own growing, and the telegrams will be anxiously waited for in Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland.

This show is the first movement on the part of the Society in its campaign of 1871. August, being the month selected for the annual show or exhibition of agricultural products, is considered too late for the exhibition of large samples of wool, and therefore, to meet the convenience of the growers, it was decided last year to show the wool in January. The same course is adopted this year. The Society reserves the right of withholding samples of the prize lots for display in August; but the rest is free for export to England when the public have seen it.

The establishment of an annual show of wool in this colony is likely to be attended with admirable results. The last show, small as it was, did great good. The Society, by means of prizes, draws together samples of wool from all quarters; it is further enabled, by means of its judges, to indicate the best; and the public, benefiting by this advice, can observ

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

ADELONG.

MONDAY.

The Wynyard Company struck the lead last night, seventy-one feet from the shaft, with a good prospect of gold.

Weather, stormy.

GRENFELL.

MONDAY.

M'Donald, a sub-bailiff, has attempted suicide. He was found yesterday in the bush, above the reservoir, much eaten by ants and flyblown. A bottle and a letter, denoting his intention, were found close by him. Monetary difficulties are supposed to be the cause. He is in the hospital, and may recover.

WEST MAITLAND.

MONDAY.

A boy named Cleary was drowned yesterday while bathing at Ravensfield.

PORT MACQUARIE.

MONDAY.

Heavy rain fell all last night and to-day, with a strong easterly gale and heavy sea; the rivers are up and no mails received. The Diamantina (s.) is detained here.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

Bishop Goold was welcomed by his congregation; he ascended the pulpit, and in addressing them said that the Œcumenical Council had been greatly misrepresented. He warned Catholics against the Government Education Bill, which he considered aggressive. In Prussia and other countries he had visited he found the Denominational system was working well.

Active preparations are making for the next intercolonial cricket match.

Three prisoners, for attempting to escape from Pentridge, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Mr. Sladen is recovering.

Parliament will be dissolved this week.

QUEENSCLIFF.

MONDAY.

ARRIVED.—Gem, cutter, from Malden Island.

SAILED.—At 5 p.m., Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY.

The Adelaide Marine and Fire Insurance Company have again had a very bad half-year, the report showing a loss of £10,000.

A meeting of citizens is to be held to-night to consider the question of lighting the city with gas.

The weather continues very hot.

4s. 7d. was offered for wheat this morning; there are no large orders in the market.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL WOOL EXHIBITION.

The Intercolonial Wool Exhibition of 1871 opens to-day, the exhibits being arranged in Messrs. Mort's new wool store on the Circular Quay. The judges made their awards yesterday, and the result of their examinations is given below in a tabulated form. It will be seen, that the Exhibition, though many degrees short of perfection, is highly satisfactory, and that those who are anxious to see how far colonial woolgrowers have advanced towards complete excellence will find in Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Stores to-day something well worthy of their inspection. There are altogether 99 entries, 90 being samples of greasy wool, and the remainder of washed wool. These are divided among 21 classes of exhibits, in some of which classes there are no entries. All the colonies have competed, with the exception of New Zealand, who rarely contributes any specimens of her produce to exhibitions of this kind. The awards give no great degree of prominence to any particular colony, and the merits of the wools sent by each appear to be pretty even. New South Wales, perhaps, has secured the lion's share of the prizes, but it may be doubted whether, as judged by this competition, she ranks first upon the list as a wool-producing colony. South Australia has carried off a goodly number of prizes; and several Queensland growers have won prizes and honourable mentions for the best classes of wool. Victoria does not appear to very great advantage either as regards the number of exhibits or their quality.

The stewards, Messrs. G. H. Cox, P. N. Trebeck, A. Bruce, and H. Beit, entered upon their arduous task on Thursday last, arranged and classified the wool, and got the award papers ready for the judges, who filled them up, and finally completed them yesterday. These papers are very compendious and give every detail upon which a fleece may be judged, such as length of staple, density, softness, elasticity, condition, weight, &c. The highest number of points that could be obtained by any sample was one thousand. The exhibits were divided into two classes, and there were three judges for each class. Messrs. F. Haworth, T. Thorpe, and Haigh decided the relative merits of the exhibits of washed wool; Messrs. G. Hirst, T. Holt, and G. Hill examined and reported upon the comparative excellences of the samples of wool in the greese. The exhibits were for the most part carefully packed, and are now admirably arranged so that connoisseurs will have no difficulty in seeing and judging for themselves as to the quality of the various collections. The awards are as follows:—

CLASS 1.

Name.	Brand.	Award.
G.H.Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Diamond	Commended
Richard Pitt, Mona Vale, N.S.W.		
T. Hasty, Portland, Victoria	B in diamond 3 over No. 1	First prize
C. C. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	B in dble. diamond	First prize
J. L. Currie, Lara, Victoria	78 in diamond	Highly comm.
A. Gilbert, Deniliquin, N.S.W.	RR over 1	
Ditto	RR over 2	
J. B. Bettington, Merriwa, N.S.W.	Star over 1	Second prize.
Dangar Bros., New England, N.S.W.	Australis sine velere solitudo est.	
	CLASS 2.	
E. Henty, Portland, Victoria	B in diamond over 1 over No. 2	
J. D. Macansh, Gurly, N.S.W.	Y	
G. H. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Diamond	Highly comm.
C. C. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	B in dble diamond	First prize
J. B. Bettington, Merriwa, N.S.W.		Second prize.
	CLASS 3.	
E. Henty, Portland, Victoria	B in diamond over 2 over No. 3	
C. C. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	B in dble. diamond	First prize
J. B. Bettington, Merriwa, N.S.W.	Star over 3	Second prize
P. P. Bayly, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Cum multis aliis	Commended
C. H. Green, Darling Downs, Queensland	Spero	Highly comm.
	CLASS 4.	
G.H.Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Diamond	
W. Gibson, Native Point, Tasmania	Spes in triangle	Second prize
J. L. Currie, Lara, Victoria	Sol in diamond	First prize
J. B. Bettington, Merriwa, N.S.W.	Star over 1	
Not exhibited		
P. P. Bayly, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Ab uno disce omnes	
Dangar Brothers, New England, N.S.W.	Australis sine villere solitudo est	
C. C. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Crescent over double triangle.	
	CLASS 5.	
Richard Pitt, Mona Vale, N.S.W.	Four A's in diam.	First prize
W. and A. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.		
P. N. Gilbert, Deniliquin, N.S.W.	RR over 1	
Ditto	RR over 2	
Dangar Bros., New England, N.S.W.	Tale quale	Commended
C. H. Green, Darling Downs, Queensland	Spero A	Highly comm.
Ditto	Spero B	Second prize.
	CLASS 6.	
J. B. Bettington, Canning Downs, Queensland	Y	First prize
Dangar Bros., New England, N.S.W.	Detur dignior	Second prize
B. C. Parr, Warwick, Qald.	SC over 8	Highly comm.
	CLASS 7.	
W. and A. Cox, Macquarie R., N.S.W.	Four A's in diam.	Disqualified over 395 days growth
A. N. Gilbert, Deniliquin, N.S.W.	RR over 1	
Ditto	RR over 2	
C. M'Bean, Deniliquin, N.S.W.	Q over Class 7	Second prize
J. Christian and Co., Liverpool Plains	Oblong over 7	First prize.
	CLASS 8.	
Chisholm, Brothers, Goulburn, N.S.W.	ABC over No. 8	Prize.
	CLASS 9.	
Richard Pitt, Mona Vale, N.S.W.		
George Clarke, Darling Downs, Queensland	Circle	Second prize
D. Macansh, Gurley	Y	
Henty and Neill, Albury	Emerald	
Wemboit, Brothers, Passfern, Queensland		
Dangar Brothers, New England, N.S.W.	Cross in oval	Highly comm.
Chisholm, Brothers, Goulburn	Australis sine villere solitudo est	
C. H. Green, Darling Downs	ABC over No. 9	
	Spero	

	CLASS 10.	
P. J. C. Wildash, Canning Downs, Q.	XYZ	First prize
R. J. Traill, Collaroy, Merriwa	B C over 10	Second prize
L. M'Bean, Woorooma, Deniliquin	Class 10	
J. R. Chappel, Dundee, New England	X over Class 10	
	CLASS 11.—No entries.	
	CLASS 12.	
G. H. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Diamond	
J. L. Currie, Lara, Victoria	78 in diamond	Second prize
A. N. Gilbert, Deniliquin, N.S.W.	R R over 3	Commended
R. J. Traill, Merriwa, N.S.W.	W B over 12	First prize
C. B. Fisher, South Australia	No. 3	
C. B. Fisher, South Australia	No. 1	Highly comm.
W. J. Dangar, N. S. W.	In hoc signo spes mea	
E. K. Cox, Mudgee, N.S.W.	Crescent	Commended
C. Sabin, South Australia	77 over Class 12	
C. Sabin, South Australia	88 over Class 12	Commended
C. Sabin, South Australia	99 over Class 12.	
	CLASS 13.	
Andrew Loder, Liverpool Plains	Nap. over No. 13	First prize
J. B. Bettington, Merriwa, N.S.W.	Y	Second prize
W. J. Dangar, N. S. W.	In hoc signo spes mea over Cl. 13.	
B. C. Parr, Warwick, Qald.	S. C. A. over 13 A.	Commended
B. C. Parr, Warwick, Qald.	S. C. over B. B.	Highly comm.
	CLASS 14.	
P. A. Jennings, Deniliquin, N.S.W.	Ignavis nunquam.	
J. C. Christian and Co., Liverpool Plains	Triangle over No. 14	
	CLASS 15.	
A. H. Hume, Burrowa, N.S.W.	VENO	Second prize
Messrs. Chisholm, Bros., Goulburn	A. B. C. over No. 15	First prize
	CLASS 16.	
N. P. Bayly, Mudgee	Pro bono publico	First prize.
E. Henty, Portland, Victa.	B over 4 over No. 16	
	CLASS 17.	
W. B. Tooth, Darling Downs	639 over Class 17	
W. B. Tooth, Darling Downs	640 over Class 17	
W. B. Tooth, Darling Downs	537 over Class 17	Commended
W. B. Tooth, Darling Downs	536 over Class 17	Highly comm.
J. B. Bettington, Canning Downs	Y	First prize.
	CLASS 18.	
C. B. Fisher, South Austrla.	No. 2	The prize.
	CLASS 19.	
George H. Cox	Diamond	
John Lang Currie	78 in diamond	The prize
Alfred N. Gilbert	RR over 3	
Andrew Loder	Napoleon over 19	
W. J. Dangar	LANA	
E. K. Cox	Crescent.	
	CLASS 20.	
Chas. Clark, Darling Downs	Capricornus	First prize
John Black, Muswellbrook	o in Y.	
	CLASS 21.	
E. H. Woodhouse, Campbellown	ALP	Prize.

A VISIT TO THE BATTLE FIELD.

THE following interesting letter is from a gentleman who, for many years, carried on an extensive business in this city, and who has taken advantage of his sojourn in Europe to visit some of the scenes of conflict between the French and the Prussian armies.

"LONDON, NOVEMBER, 1870.

"Being anxious to see something of the startling events daily passing on the Continent, I left London about the middle of September. It was a morning such as I had not seen for many years. A dense fog descended on the city, and although the shops were illuminated as at night time, the black vapour rendered lights invisible at a few yards' distance.

"On board the steamer Belgium, bound for Ostend, were several passengers, evidently bent on a similar excursion as myself. The all-engrossing subject, War, soon became the topic of general conversation, and a variety of suggestions were made as to the best way to reach Sedan, to which place most of the travellers were going. It was reported that neither shelter nor food could be got there, and amusing indeed were some of the plans to overcome these difficulties. One gentleman, a London doctor, was going with the intention of offering his services to the English ambulance corps. He was thoroughly equipped and carried a well-filled flask, which I doubt not he found very serviceable. It occurred to me that the worthy doctor would find some serious difficulty in carrying out his benevolent intentions, as he could not speak either the French or the German languages. On reaching Ostend there was the usual Custom-house inspection of luggage, &c.; but as I went prepared to "rough it" I was not incumbered with much. I was therefore soon on my way to Brussels. On arriving there I was much annoyed to hear that an order had been issued by the German commandant at Sedan, prohibiting parties from visiting that place, and the battle-fields adjoining, so I determined to try and see some of the earlier sites of war. I left Brussels for Verviers, on the Belgian frontier. There the hotel (Chemin de Fer) was pointed out to me where the Emperor Napoleon slept when on his way from Sedan to Wilhelmshohe. At Verviers there was another Custom-house examination, and then on I went by railway to Cologne.

After leaving Belgium one of the most noticeable facts consequent on the war was the white flag with the red cross (denoting hospitals), flying from churches and large buildings, at every town and village through which we passed. Another was the almost total absence of men from the fields. This formed a striking contrast with Belgium—where all was life and activity, especially in the agricultural parts. Here scarcely a man was to be seen—women were tending the plough. But although men were absent from the fields, they were not so in the towns. There they were in thousands, but dressed as soldiers. After visiting the cathedral at Cologne, and hearing its magnificent organ, I went by steamer on the Rhine to Coblentz. A gentleman, in pointing out to me the University of Bohn, stated that it was closed, as nearly all the students were called to the war. At Coblentz, through the kindness of a German officer, I was enabled to inspect the camp of French prisoners. It is situated on a plateau at the back of Fort Constantine, from the heights of which a splendid view is seen of the Rhine, with the Castle of Stolzenfels, the Bridge of Boats, and that magnificent fortress, Ehrenbreitstein, which to me seemed impregnable. But it is difficult to speculate upon what can or cannot be done in modern warfare. Before reaching the camp, we passed a large number of French prisoners, whom the Germans were making useful, repairing the roads, sawing timber, and carrying water (Chinese fashion). The prisoners, ten thousand in number, were encamped in the corner of a large plain, the enclosure being rough posts, about eight feet high, through which fencing wire was run about two feet apart; the tents were arranged in rows. There were nearly every grade of the French army—Hussars, Chasseurs, Turcos, &c. The Turcos (ferocious-looking fellows) did not join in any amusements, nor did I notice any of them working. They scowled most unpleasantly at persons passing them. The chief amusements were cards and skittles, the latter rather primitive, extemporised for the occasion from odd pieces of wood. Some of the men were preparing for the winter, building straw huts, straw being brought them in large quantities. Great ingenuity was displayed.

"The German soldiers physically appeared to me far superior to the French. Expressing to the officer before mentioned, my great desire to see something, if possible, of the early battle fields, he kindly introduced me to an officer attached to the commissariat, who was on his way to the 11th Army Corps, then operating before Strasburg; he said, if I did not object to some personal inconvenience, and a slight departure from the usual route, I might accompany him. I need not say I gladly accepted this offer. On the road to Frankfort via Mayence, where we stayed a day, we stopped some hours at Bingin; at the railway station, lying on straw, were a number of wounded German soldiers on their way to their own homes. Ladies with the red cross badge (worn on the left arm) were administering to their wants. All the wounded were smoking. There was a pipe or a cigar in every mouth.

"After reaching Carlsruhe, we crossed the Rhine on a pontoon bridge, travelling in a good substantial waggon. After a slow and rather tedious journey, we passed through Wissenburg and Woerth, the scenes of the frightful carnage, and early defeat of the French. With the exception of battered houses, there was little to remind one of the fearful event. The peasants were ploughing and sowing fields where, but a short time before, thousands of human beings were buried.

"Near Kehl I had to leave my companion. I was not permitted to remain at Kehl, but was told that I could see the bombardment of Strasburg from Offenburg, which was open to visitors, and only a short distance off. I was also informed that there I could also get good accommodation, which I needed, as I had not seen a bed for three nights.

"From the vine-covered hills at the back of Offenburg I got a good general view of Strasburg, and the smoking batteries. The cathedral, which is on high ground, could be seen distinctly, apparently not injured. During the day there was some firing for a few hours from Kehl, which the French did not reply to. Occasionally the dull heavy moan of shells could be heard, but the *real* work was reserved for night. The whistling and bursting of shells, and thundering of artillery, kept up one continued awful roar, and fearful display of fireworks, shaking the earth beneath our feet.

"The following day I managed to get into the belfry of the church at Kork, a bout two miles from Kehl, where I had a much clearer view.

"On my return to Brussels, I learned that travellers were allowed to visit Sedan. The doctor I have before mentioned was there. He had been to Sedan, but his services were not required. He strongly recommended me to pause before venturing there. He described the effluvia from the battle fields as strongly noticeable several miles off, and said there was danger; however, I determined to venture.

"Joining a party composed of an American gentleman, his sister, and an English clergyman, we went per Luxemburg Railway to Libramont, the nearest point by railway to Sedan. Here we fortunately were able to hire a light carriage at a moderate cost to take us to Bouillon, which is rather over half-way from Libramont to Sedan; we were lucky in this, for fabulous prices had been got for any kind of conveyance. An enterprising Englishman from Brussels seemed to be doing a good business with some rather ricketty Brussels omnibuses, plying between Libramont and Sedan. The road from Libramont is a military one, made by Napoleon I., and for about eight miles is cut straight, regardless of all obstacles.

"We stayed a short time at the Auberge des Ardennes, at the foot of the Ardennes Mountains through which we had to pass. A strong body of Belgian artillery were stationed here. The roads being in first-rate order, and with good horses, we soon reached Bouillon. Its chateau stands upon a high rock, and was once the stronghold of the celebrated "Godfrey de Bouillon," whose immense statue many may remember seeing at the great Exhibition of 1851. Bouillon was full of Belgian soldiers; we here saw the room—"Hotel Saicte Hubert"—where the Emperor slept, after leaving Sedan. I did not envy him his lodging, for the smell of stables, which *were under the hotel*, was disagreeably strong. Hiring another vehicle, we soon reached the frontier. A short distance on the Belgium side, living in huts made from boughs of trees, were a large number (120 households) men, women, and children, who had escaped from "Bazeilles."

Passing ambulances with wounded, we stayed at a small village called "La Chappel," nearly every house was a hospital. In the church which was full of French wounded soldiers, Sisters of Mercy were placing bouquets of flowers on the beds of the poor fellows, who *looked* their gratitude. After distributing some cigars, we passed on to "Gironne," another small village; here indications of the battle appeared. There were shattered buildings, houses pockmarked with rifle balls, and trees cut down with shot; and further on newly-made graves in all directions, generally with small wooden crosses. From here to Sedan the road was strewed with knapsacks, shakoes, cartouche boxes, and torn accoutrements of all descriptions. We got to Sedan before 6 o'clock in the evening, at which time the gates were closed; they reopened them at the same hour in the morning. We were recommended to the Hotel l'Europe, Rue Napoleon, but on our arrival were told there was no accommodation, every part being occupied by German officers. After wandering through the streets for some time, we were not comforted by hearing that at 9 o'clock, at the sound of the rappel, all lights were extinguished, no one being allowed out after that hour, on pain of imprisonment. By good fortune, and to our great relief, we got first-class sleeping accommodation at the residence of a lady, the widow of a French colonel. After hearing of the great difficulty in getting any kind of food, we were agreeably surprised to hear that we could dine, &c., at an hotel near.

Taking some refreshments with us, and a French peasant as guide, we early next morning started to see the battle-fields. About a quarter of a mile from Port de Manille is Balan; here between thirty and forty houses are in ruins. A shell had made a clear opening through the church steeple, and a cannon ball had pierced the face of the clock; in one corner of the main street, in a heap, were heaped sufficient to fill a large waggon. The dead had been buried where they fell. All along the side of the metalled road were graves.

In what appeared to have been a large orchard, Prussian soldiers were collecting shattered artillery carriages. Arriving at the entrance of Bazeilles, an immense heap of broken empty wine bottles, with the corks not drawn, lay at the gate of what had apparently been a fine mansion, now a complete ruin. The village of Bazeilles was the aristocratic suburb of Sedan, containing 530 houses and 2500 inhabitants. Here the battle raged the fiercest, and, as is reported, to avenge their heavy loss, the Bavarians deliberately burnt each house separately, first collecting all combustible articles, then throwing over them petroleum, the latter they carry in a machine similar to a garden watering tank, with hose, only larger. Horrible cruelties were described to us as having been enacted here by the Bavarian troops. Two old women still hung about the ruins. They had lost their reason, it is supposed, from the awful sights they had witnessed. One man, named La Croix, who had fired, so it was stated, from his house on the Bavarians, after having both his hands cut off, was tied up in straw, and then burnt. A woman also had her hands cut off for a similar offence. She was alive, and among the fugitives on the Belgian frontier. It was reported that the curé of the village, when his church was in flames, voluntarily sacrificed himself by remaining in the building. There were about 130 persons burnt in their dwellings, and the peculiar smell from the charred remains was distinguishable. Many were shot when dying from their burning houses. Another village, Muncourt, a quarter of a mile from Bazeilles, suffered severely; about half was in ruins.

Between the village of Bazeilles and the railway station of that name a sad incident of the war happened. Nearly a whole regiment of French marines (wearing blue uniforms, and mistook for Prussians) were annihilated by their own army before the mistake was found out. An English *Red Cross* surgeon we met here pointed out a spot, not larger than half-an-acre, where nearly three thousand soldiers were buried in one huge trench. Heads and feet were protruding in places where the bodies were not sufficiently covered, and the smell was offensive beyond all imagination. Crossing the railway bridge, under which flowed the Meuse, numbers of dead horses, swollen to an unnatural size, were on the sides of the river. We made our way to the heights from which the King of Prussia and his staff viewed the battle. After having the different positions of the German and French armies described, we were not surprised at the capitulation. Sedan is like in the centre of a saucer, the German artillery having full command of the whole rim, so that escape for the French seemed impossible. Retiring to a shady spot, we prepared for a little refreshment we brought with us, (among them some sausages purchased at Brussels). Guess my consternation on finding them saturated with essence of camphor, a bottle I had in my bag having broken. Hunger even overcame this, and we ate the sausages. I mention this as I am inclined to think this accident prevented something more serious.

The next point of interest was the "Chateau Belle Vue;" here we saw the room where Napoleon gave himself as prisoner to the King of Prussia. Now it was a hospital. We afterwards heard that they had typhus fever and cholera there. After walking many miles over the battle fields, towards evening, returning we passed the Sedan railway, which the Prussians were repairing; we were repeatedly stopped by sentries, who seemed to be everywhere. Entering Sedan, in a square, placed in rows, were 760 field artillery and mitrailleuse captured from the French. In the shallow water of the Meuse could be seen thousands of all kinds of arms, cuirasses, &c., &c., thrown there by the French. I made an effort to get a chassepot. Hearing a shout, I turned round and found myself covered by a needle gun in the hands of a sentry. I dropped the chassepot.

We saw a French Eagle fished up, which the bearer had probably thrown there in the hope that it would not be found by the enemy.

Sedan, as far as we could see, had not suffered much from the bombardment. The "Place Turenne," in the centre of the town, had suffered slightly. Here several French Generals were killed, after taking some refreshments with the Emperor at a café opposite the statue "La Turenne." The Emperor had a narrow escape here from the bursting of a shell.

We collected a variety of relics from the different battlefields, which we contrived, not without great difficulty, to bring away.

In the Rue Napoleon, Sedan, we saw a horse-butcher's shop. On a signboard over the door were the words "Bucherie Hippophagique." It had been in existence some time before the battle.

Returning by Bouillon we strolled over the town and old chateau, which fully repaid us for the few hours' delay.

Our loquacious French driver showed us the house where, it was said, the Emperor, on leaving Sedan, had some refreshments. It is said that he ate two mutton chops, and that two Belgium gentlemen of note, who happened to be there, took the bones away as souvenirs.

We arrived at Libriment in time to catch the evening train for Brussels.

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TRADE CIRCULARS.

WOOL.

[MESSRS. SOUTHEY, PALMER, AND CO.]

London, November 29.

The fourth and last series of wool sales of the year, which opened on the 27th ultimo, were brought to a close this day. The quantities available for sale included—Sydney, 42,922 bales; Port Phillip, 15,446; Adelaide, 6238; Swan River, 438; Van Diemen's Land, 1673; New Zealand, 38,043; Cape, 49,995. Fresh arrivals, 158,555 bales. And withdrawals from June-July, about 66,000 bales, or a total of about 220,000 bales, of which, however, not more than about 170,000 bales have been catalogued, leaving a stock on the market (inclusive of a considerable amount bought in during the currency of the series) of about—Sydney and Queensland, 16,500 bales; Port Phillip, 10,000; Adelaide, 2200; Van Diemen's Land, 800; New Zealand, 10,500; Cape, 11,000. Total, 50,000 bales.

The exceptional condition of the Continental branches of the woollen industry has thrown upon the English trade the burden of consumption of the great bulk of our supplies, and when it is borne in mind how important an element of competition the foreign, and particularly the French, demand has of late years proved, it is not a little surprising that in the comparative absence of the usual support from those quarters, and with a market very heavily stocked, the value of our article should have manifested so remarkable a degree of stability.

The quotations of the opening sales ruled about on a par with the closing rates of July, but the succeeding catalogues indicated very plainly for several days considerable weakness in those descriptions of wool principally taken for the foreign markets, with the exception of scoured Capes, which, under the influence of some Belgium demand, were for a time very firmly supported.

Some considerable withdrawals also were here and there effected as regards those classes, in which the absence of competition was most conspicuous, but towards the latter portion of the series (particularly during the closing week) a material improvement in the demand from the home districts set in, and caused a rally in prices, to a point varying in different classes of the staple, but on the whole, more or less, somewhat in excess of those which were current after the declaration of war in July.

Sydney fleeces of all kinds, but especially the lower and more faulty grades, were difficult of sale, and towards the close of the series showed less relative improvement than any other description. Good scoured parcels, however, latterly improved about 1d. per lb.

In Port Phillips, the principal demand has run upon the better classes of combing, which, being comparatively scarce, gained as the sales progressed perceptibly in value, and closed firmly 1½d to 2d per lb. in advance of the lowest rates of July.

The low rough kinds of New Zealand were in good demand throughout the series, being materially influenced by the requirements for military purposes. Good sound combing parcels also commanded a fair share of attention from the Bradford buyers, while, during the closing week or ten days, all unwashed sorts experienced a sudden improvement upon the lowest currencies of about 1d per lb. Taken as a whole, perhaps, no colony has benefited so much by the direction competition has recently taken as New Zealand.

The prices for scoured and snow white Capes, which we have noticed as ruling during the early portion of the series exceptionally strong, slackened later on to the extent of ½d per lb. Fleeces, on the other hand, improved towards the close; and grease wool, which, during the first part of the series, was very much neglected, was latterly freely taken at 5½d to 6½d per lb.

The February sales stand fixed for the 2nd of that month.

[WEBSTER, DARVALL, AND CO.]

London, November 29.

The fourth and last series of sales in the year commenced on the 27th ultimo, and concluded this evening. The various catalogues comprised 171,686 bales colonial, 462 bales skins, 2509 bales sundry; total, 174,657 bales. The attendance has been throughout of a very satisfactory character, if we except the buyers on French account, whose presence was not looked for on this occasion; the home trade was largely represented, especially by manufacturers and the smaller dealers, who do not always muster in great strength. The tone of the biddings was firm and decided, at a decline of ¼d to ½d for the first fortnight, during which some slight withdrawals took place; but when once the trade became reassured by the gradual reduction of the stock, and whole catalogues were sold without a bale being taken in, general confidence was re-established, and the earlier fall was in most cases recovered, the sales closing very firmly. Sydney and Queensland were in good supply, but, although there was a fair selection of middle and low class flocks, very few superior clothing wools were offered, so that anything exceptionally fine and light secured strong competition. Medium flocks sold a shade under the reduced values of July, but the very faulty never fell so heavily as in the May of last year, the lowest point the wool sales have touched for a quarter of a century. Port Phillip consisted mostly of flocks previously offered or held over from last auctions. The demand was not strong, the full supply of the kindred growth of New Zealand competing with it, and each reacting on the other. New Zealand brought very fair prices, considering the quantity, and shews very little difference between the existing and July rates—a large proportion was, as usual, in an unwashed state. Cape presented a very large assortment of snow white scoured wool, which sold at a greater relative advantage than any other class, while the fleece washed being generally half-grown, short, tender, and badly conditioned, hardly reached former quotations. In foreign wools attempts were made to sell River Plate, and some 1500 bales were offered; but with Sydney in grease bringing only, in many cases, 5d to 5½d, there was no chance for wool of non-colonial growth; about 500 bales were realised at 4½d to 6¾d, one or two cargoes from France being transhipped to Antwerp, without even trying the sales.

[H. P. HUGHES AND SON.]

London, November 29

The attendance of the home trade was very good, but few foreign buyers were present, and, owing to the war, France was not represented. Prices opened at a general decline upon the average of last sales on all descriptions, though Capes did not suffer equally with other sorts. As sales progressed the decline increased, and some quantity of wool was taken in during each evening. This state of things continued till within about ten days of the close, when it was announced that the sales would terminate two or three days earlier than advertised, fresh buyers making their appearance, and the demand for the Continent becoming more active, a better feeling was induced, biddings became very animated, and sales closed with a firmer and more cheering appearance. During the earlier part of this series, the bids made for some parcels of wool were so much under the current market rates that they were withdrawn; some of these were again offered towards the close, and, commanding better inspection, realised a satisfactory advance. Our first series for the new year is arranged to take place 2nd February; about 50,000 bales are held over for those sales. Sydney and Queensland Wool: There was a little or no demand for the finer descriptions; consequently many good flocks were withdrawn from the market. Medium and lower descriptions commanded fair attention, and sold at a reduction of about ½d to 1½d per lb. Port Phillip was in good demand, particularly for middling qualities of a combing description, or shafty scoured sorts; these declined about ½d to ¾d per lb., while inferior fleece and scoured suffered even more. Van Diemen's Land was nearly all of an inferior description, as well as uneven, and declined 1½d to 2d per lb. New Zealand, washed and greasy, was in good demand throughout, and sold about 1d per lb. reduction. Lower sorts declined further. South Australian being the residue of the clip, the assortment was only middling, and partook of the general reduction. Swan River.—The quantity was very small, the last of clip, and sold about ½d per lb. lower. Anything of a combing character with fair condition was well competed for. Cape Wool.—The assortment of snow white was unusually good and quantity large; they were in good demand, and, considering the absence of so many foreign buyers, sold comparatively well. On these we consider there is a reduction of about 1d per lb., but on lower descriptions and inferior fleece the fall is greater.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

DAWSON AND CO.—At their Pitt-street Yards, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.

S. GRAHAM.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

T. H. SMITH.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

WELLS AND JAMES.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

W. G. HENFREY.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

J. A. TURNER.—At Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

H. D. COCHRUEN.—Near the Crown Inn, Elizabeth-street South, at 2, Building Materials.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sugars, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, and Sundries.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 10.30, Stock-in-trade of a Draper and Clothier; at 11, Clothing, &c.

CHANDLER AND CO.—At 70, Glebe Road, at 12, Household Furniture and Effects.

W. PRICE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c., &c.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Rope, Woolpacks, Bagging, Twine, Paper, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, &c.; at 12, Ale, Elastic Web.

M. MOLONY.—At his Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.

T. W. DAWSON.—At the Commissariat Stores, at 10, Damaged Stores.

THE SHERIFF.—At the Commercial Hotel, King-street, at 12, Right, Title, and Interest in the Schooner Policeman, Brigantine Margaret and Mary.

G. HURLEY AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c.

THOMAS AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Household Furniture, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Depot, at 12, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Bacon, Fruit, &c.

GOSPER AND MOSES.—At Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.

MELBOURNE STOCK REPORT.

[DALMAHOY CAMPBELL AND CO.'S REPORT.]

FAT Cattle.—1025 head were yarded and disposed of to-day; quality, medium to good, with only a few coarse and inferior beasts among them. The competition was brisk throughout, which was partly owing to the meat-preservers operating freely as usual, and an advance of from 10s to 12s 6d per head took place on late values. We quote best bullocks, £9 to £10, a few extra up to £13 5s; or say best beef, light weights fully 6d per 100 lbs. We have sold—200 head for Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, of Carcoar, New South Wales, at from £6 to £8 17s 6d, averaging £7 12s 6d.

Fat Calves.—A large supply to hand, and prices declined. Best vealers made up to 30s, a few extra slightly higher.

Fat sheep.—22,500 shown in the market, a fair proportion of which being good to prime quality, met a somewhat better inquiry at full prices, whilst second to inferior descriptions were dull of sale at rates previously current. We quote prime shorn wethers, 65 lbs, up to 14s; 58 lbs ditto, 10s 6d; best merino, 70 lbs, 7s 6d to 8s; middling and inferior from 4s upwards. We have sold 200 extra prime heavy wethers from the Hon. W. J. T. Clarke, at 14s, the top price of the day; 2012 wethers, from Cornelia Creek, from 8s 9d to 9s; 490 ewes and wethers from Mr. James Muir, Landsberg Mains, at 10s; 100 for Mr. Loeman, Deep Creek, at 10s; 150 for Mr. Dugdale, Pentland Hills, at 8s to 10s; and 1600 for Messrs. M'Donald and Flett; also at Echuca, 2710 wethers and 2312 ewes in the store yards, travelled from Queensland, on account of Messrs. Allan and Co., at prices equal to about 9s 9d for wethers, and 7s 9d for ewes, in the Melbourne yards.

Fat Lambs.—The supply, 1676, was rather under requirements, consequently everything fit for the butcher sold readily at an advance of 6d per head. We have sold—335, from Kyneton, at 7s; 94 for Mr. Flett, from 6s 3d to 7s 6d; 73 for Mr. Loeman, at from 8s 3d to 11s; 28 for Mr. Shooter, at 9s; and 71 for Mr. Clarke, Rockbank, at 11s.

Melbourne, January 18.

RATTENING AMONG CHINESE.—On Tuesday night (says the *Dubbo Dispatch*) or rather early on Wednesday morning, a dastardly outrage was committed at Dubbo by four Chinese, who have been working for some time in the township. The victim of their malice was one of their countrymen, and the reasons assigned for the assault are that he took a situation from which one of those who attacked him had been dismissed. It seems that a Chinaman, who lately came from Bathurst, was hired on Tuesday by Mr. Daley, of the Club-house Hotel. He was to commence his duties as cook on Wednesday morning. On Tuesday night he slept at the Mongolian gardener's, on the flat. In the middle of the night the hut was visited by four Chinese (one of whom was the cook just dismissed from Mr. Daley's). They burst in the door, pulled the unfortunate stranger out of bed, and one held him, while another beat him about the face and head with a tomahawk. A Chinese stonemason, who was sleeping in the place, rushed to the rescue, but he was quickly placed *hors de combat* by a stroke of the tomahawk, which hit him on the side, and severely wounded him. Having nearly killed their victim, the four bravoes retired. Information was in the morning given to the police, and all the Celestials concerned in the murderous assault were at once taken into custody. One of the Chinese injured—the cook—is in a very poor state. His head is severely cut in several places. The stonemason is not hurt so badly, and we hear he is rapidly recovering. It would seem from this savage assault as if our Mongolian population had taken a leaf from the book of Broadhead and the Sheffield Trade Union heroes.

THE MURDERS NEAR BOMBALA.—A correspondent of the *Manaro Mercury*, writing on Wednesday, says the two youngest victims of their mother's violence (one a baby a few months old) are dead. It appears that their heads were literally severed from their bodies. The other four, whose ages are said to range from thirteen to three or four years, are making rapid progress towards recovery under the able treatment of Dr. Chopin. The unfortunate woman herself is said to be out of all danger as regards her wound. Whatever state of mind she may have been in when the dreadful acts were committed, none who have seen her since her removal to Bombala have any doubts of her being now hopelessly insane. She is reported to be very quiet and tractable, but is said to have little or no recollection of the circumstances that led to her present incarceration. She was remanded on Monday for eight days. The children have been brought into town, but, with the exception of the eldest girl, they seem to have almost recovered from their wounds. She, though last attacked, appears to have been wounded more severely than any of the others now living. Having escaped out of the murderous hands of her mother, she succeeded in making her way as far as the watchbox in which her father was keeping watch over the sheep confided to his care. The father, upon being informed of the dreadful work going on at the house, made all possible haste to prevent any further mischief, but when he arrived his wife was lying in the bed between the two children whom she had only a few moments before almost beheaded, and seemingly unconscious of the near neighbourhood of her victims. Before getting into bed, she tried

THE LAND.

(From the Sydney Mail, January 21.)

THE WOOL SHOW is the great event of next week, and this will receive no slight impulse from the news of brisker prices which have come, as we fully anticipated, by the mail. A great improvement is observable in the number of entries, and, in order to avoid any undue pressure upon the judges, several gentlemen of unquestionable ability have been requested to act. Their work will be all over by the time the public are admitted, so that the visitor will be in possession of the best commentary on the show when he enters Messrs. Mort's sale room. The careful classification of the wool will add materially to the instructiveness of the display. It is decidedly the most scientific wool schedule that we have seen anywhere, and deserves to be taken as a pattern elsewhere. If the judges agree to observe the point system, as requested by the Council, the effect cannot fail to be highly satisfactory. The position taken in this respect by the Society is much in advance of that attained by societies in general. Under its forms the judges state the grounds of their awards, and thus teach those who are less favoured by experience than themselves.

A volume is preparing that will prove of considerable interest to most of our readers. It concerns the PRODUCTS AND PROGRESS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, being an official REPORT of the late EXHIBITION, accompanied by a variety of papers, dealing with special important subjects of commercial or scientific interest, prepared by gentlemen the best qualified to treat of them, together with the information that was collected by the literary staff of the *Sydney Morning Herald*. The catalogue, with the awards and reports of the jurors, will form part of the volume, and a most instructive map of the colony, guiding the eye to the locality of its special products—mineral, animal, and vegetable—will be found within the covers. It is the first attempt to represent the colony in this manner, and may be expected to produce an impression very much in our favour throughout Europe and America. It is being prepared under the supervision of a committee deputed by the late Exhibition Committee of the Agricultural Society, and will issue from the Public Press with the sanction of the Government.

The GOULBURN MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY appears to give satisfaction to its supporters at Goulburn, if it does nothing more. But we consider that it will communicate an important fillip to similar enterprises in other localities. The directors have done well at present to say no more than they have. In fact, there is little more to say than that they have secured a site, erected machinery, put the plant into position, and produced a certain quantity of tinned meat which has not yet found its way upon the market in quantity. There was no dividend to offer, but simply a promise to produce the desired result before long, provided all continues to go right. That all has gone well so far we may infer from the tone of the speakers; and as the process is not an experiment, we may predict further, that success will attend the efforts of this new company. The present opportunity to supply a war demand is a favourable one, and will go far to give the company a good start. But as these prices can scarcely be expected to continue, there must be a continued effort to reduce the cost of production, and prepare to occupy a wider field with a lower priced article. Why are not the squatters helping? The complaint is that there is little or no support from them. The Maitland project perished from the same cause. What of the Sydney company—will it give in to Goulburn?

It is satisfactory to observe the successful start of a new association—the Manaro Agricultural Association. The stock is well spoken of. A good deal of interest attached to a shearing bout for prizes. Plain and fancy shearing were shown in all their degrees. These attempts to improve the quality of labour have a decidedly good effect. A prize for shearing is to be defended by precisely the same ground as one for ploughing or any other species of farm work.

The NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA is making way. The Hon. W. Degraves is elected the president. The vice-presidents are the Hon. R. Simson, the Hon. P. Russell, Mr. J. C. Riddell, M.L.A., and Messrs. J. Benn, W. J. Clarke, and G. Carmichael. The trustees are Sir James M'Culloch, Messrs. T. J. Sumner, and Robert M'Dougall, and there are twenty-seven members of council, including Mr. G. C. Levey, and Dr. Bleasdale. In commenting upon the operations of the society of New South Wales, the *Australasian* seems to infer that because an attempt is made to encourage the provincial societies a course of conduct is laid down that is somewhat opposed to the principles of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. But that Society is a perigrinating Society. It seeks to arouse backward districts, and to encourage all by holding meetings in them, in which are exhibited all that can explain the state of progress then attained. Such a course would here prove ruinous to the New South Wales Society as yet. The expenditure would be enormous, and the results, so far as shillings go, nil. The only way to which the central society can aid the local societies is by offering prizes of such a nature as to quicken the district they exist for, in those directions where they most need the stimulus.

There are certain ports of debarkation in England for cattle and sheep, where inspectors and slaughterers are to be found on the look-out for anything abnormal. CATTLE PLAGUE, PLEURO-PNEUMONIA, are at work amongst the Continental cattle, and small-pox among sheep; it is therefore time, since England derives a large part of her resources from thence, to see the result. At present, or at least up to the close of October, the supplies were all officially pronounced to be "free from contagious or infectious diseases." This state of things can scarcely continue. The rinderpest is extending in Prussia and France without a check, and it is scarcely probable but that some cattle will be landed on some out-of-the-way part of the British coasts. The troops usually employed in drawing a cordon around tainted districts are now drawing a cordon around Paris, or around the besiegers of Paris. They have different game to mind—something more tangible than the germs of the rinderpest. We hear of cattle lying dead on all sides, and no provision being made to bury or otherwise get rid of the carcases. Sheep are becoming victims to the malady, as might be expected, from constant exposure to the infection; and although not so susceptible as cattle are to the influence of the virus, they nevertheless are capable of infecting cattle, and, under favourable conditions, the plague spreads among the members of a flock with terrible effect. Hamburg has refused to allow animals to cross the Mecklenburg frontier unless accompanied with a health certificate. In Saxony the disease is still rife; it prevails all along the wake of the armies, and is troubling the peace of Warsaw, Gallicia, and Transylvania. We hear of it also in the countries bordering on the River Plate, which is serious and suggestive to us. Selfishly considered, the destruction of food in Europe is not bad for us, particularly when we have a surplus, for which an outlet is wanted, as at present. In addition to the danger that threatens beef, and already helps to raise the price, the foot and mouth disease is prevalent, and a new malady termed splenic apoplexy. On these grounds it may be affirmed that the price of meat is likely to keep up. That the price of wheat will be retained there can be no doubt; in fact, all our raw materials will find a brisker market in Europe in consequence of the war.

A very important TRIAL OF PLOUGHS recently took place in England. A report of the same from the *Mark Lane Express* appeared last week. We now have to consider the report of the Consulting Engineer of the Royal Agricultural Society, Mr. C. E. Amos, C.E., who conducted the dynamometrical experiments with two other gentlemen, the machine being a very perfect self-registering one invented by Mr. Amos. The trial was made of double furrow ploughs, turn wrest ploughs, and a single furrow plough. The land was strong fen land, with clay subsoil which clay the ploughs frequently entered and brought up to the surface. Howard's turn-wrest plough took a furrow 6 inches deep, 9½ wide and with two horses, and the dynamometer, or force measurer, gave off 173·36 lbs. 8 oz. the draught of each horse. Ransomes turn-wrest plough at the same depth with two horses gave of 202·05 lbs. per horse.

There were six double-furrow ploughs which give the following results, each taking furrow slice 9 inches by 2, at a depth of 6½ inches, ploughing with three horses:—

Makers.	Draught for each horse.
Ransome and Co.	263·83 lbs.
Murray	226·31
Cook	272·61
Snowdon and Co.	264·34
Fowler	269·91
Howard	243·31

The trials were subsuquently made in a field of loomy soil, tending more to a sandy than a clayey nature, which at 6 inches depth, the depth ploughed, might be considered fair work for two horses when working an ordinary single furrow plough. The result, with three horses, the depth being 6 inches, the width of furrow 9 inches by 2 was as follows:—

	Draught for each horse.
Murray	187·87 lbs.
Howard	173·18
Ransome	166·34
Fowler	172·93
Hunt and Pickering	188·63

A single furrow being tried upon the same land, for the sake of instructive contrast, gave, at the same depth and width of furrow, with two horses, 778·48 lbs. draught per horse, the plough chosen being Ransome's. If the sum of the above numbers be ascertained by addition, and then divided by the number of competitors (5), the result will be 178·48 lbs. as the draught for each horse, which is rather lighter with the double than the single plough. Mr. Amos concludes his report with the following words:—

"The cost of power for working the ploughs would stand thus, the work done being equal in quantity:—Single plough, 940; double ditto, 702·5; which numbers may represent anything one pleases in value, either in weight or in money, and the least number shows the higher degree of excellence. The percentage of saving may be found thus:—As 940 : 702·5 :: 74·73; and 100 — 74·73 = 25·27 per cent. the saving in power by using the double-furrow plough. As the saving in power is 25 per cent. and in ploughmen 50 per cent., the double plough has great pre-eminence; but care must be taken that it is only used on such work as could be fairly and easily done by two horses when working a common plough; if more is attempted it will be destructive to the horses."

This is a valuable contribution from science to the ploughman, who might obtain to the same results by such acute observations as are usual with the most skilful, but would still want the absolute demonstration of figures.

CAPTURE OF COURIERS.

A LETTER in the *North German Gazette*, from the German camp, mentions the capture of couriers from Paris with about 2000 letters. Most of these were addressed by soldiers, Mobiles, and Francs-Tireurs to their relatives in the provinces, and the uniform tone which distinguished nearly all of them was very remarkable. It was a proof of the great influence of the Paris Press on the lower classes, for everywhere were traces of the bombastic phraseology of *Figaro* and the *Gaulois*. In at least a hundred letters occurred stereotyped expressions, such as "*gronder le canon*," "*vomir la mort*," "*la sainte cause de la civilisation*," "*la liberté ou la mort*," "*malheur aux traîtres*," which the writers must have fished out of some newspaper, hoping therewith to astonish the trembling provincials. It was nauseating to read the abuse of the Emperor. He was styled thief, traitor, deceiver, wholesale murderer. Death and the most excruciating torments were invoked upon him, and the writers spoke of tearing him to pieces in effigy, as they could no longer get at him in person. There were not many utterances of despondency. Ladies and educated people expressed fears of a civil war in Paris, but there was tolerably unanimous hatred of the enemy, and few doubted the defensability of the city. The strength of the garrison was stated by many at 200,000, by most at 400,000, and by a few at 600,000 or 800,000. Of course these and other particulars were not trustworthy, many of the letters being evidently written in the expectation of their falling into the enemy's hands. One, indeed, after scalding the Germans unmercifully, naively added that if those wretched Prussians read it, they would see what was thought of them at Paris. A few of the letters breathed a noble spirit—patriotic grief, self-sacrifice, despair. One writer, a wounded soldier, commented bitterly on the want of principle and veracity of the Paris Press as justifying the harsh judgment now passed on the French by foreigners. He was ashamed, he said, when he read the papers of the 6th, 7th, and 8th of September, which praised up to the skies the very men whom they denounced a few weeks previously, and *vice versa*. "If only one of our journals had had the courage to tell the people the truth. But no, without exception they have lied or kept silence, and they do so even to-day (the 19th) in the face of the greatest danger. Hardly anybody knows the true history of our defeats and of the enemy's victories; we are still in almost entire unconsciousness of the faults we have committed and of the truly diabolic skill with which the enemy has mercilessly profited by them. And then the big phrases written by pen-heroes who tremble in their rooms. That a twenty years' Imperial dictatorship has demoralised France is now obvious, but nowhere has this degradation found a ruder expression than in the temper of our troops. . . . As for public opinion in France, three classes must be noted,—1. The people of substance, who separately would all sign the immediate surrender of Paris at discretion, but who, as soon as three or four meet together, assure each other that they would shed the last drop of their blood for the honour of their country. 2. The proletariate, who have nothing to lose, who hail every revolution as a possible change for the better, who have now the right of speaking out, a privilege for which they had long battled. 3. The patriots and fanatics, to whom the defence of Paris is a sacred and serious matter, and who, if possible, will vindicate France in the eyes of the world. And what will be the upshot of the whole sorrowful story? Sooner or later, by surrender or storming, Paris will fall into the hands of the enemy. The propertied people will hail the 500,000 Prussians as so many policemen, as restorers of peace and order, as liberators from the proletariate yoke. For decency's sake they will look melancholy, and the blondes among their wives and daughters will perhaps wear mourning; but in their private rooms they will count up what they have saved from the shipwreck, and thank God that, at least, what remains is secure. The mob will creep back into their gloomy cellars, and anxiously await the time when they will again be allowed to see the sunlight. I, in desperation, shall make common cause with the patriots, and either die in the breach or retire after the defeat to Algiers, Cochin-China, or some other French colony, *Finis Poloniæ*."

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

ST. PETERSBURG, October 8.

A DISCOVERY has just been made by the Russian War Department which has caused no small alarm in military circles here. It appears that after the war of 1866 the Russian Government applied at Berlin for a number of Prussian officers to act as instructors in the Russian army. The application was readily granted, and some of the most experienced and able members of the Prussian staff were sent to St. Petersburg. These gentlemen were distributed among the various military departments, with full powers to examine all the details of the army organization, and suggest reforms in accordance with the Prussian system. They were employed on this duty until the outbreak of the present war, giving many valuable hints to the Russian officers, but at the same time making themselves thoroughly acquainted with all the weak points of the Russian army and its administration. A few months ago the Minister of War determined to have an accurate survey made of the whole of south-western Russia, and three of the Prussian instructors were employed for this purpose. They did their work admirably, and were well paid for their ability and zeal. A series of maps were engraved from their drawings, which are acknowledged by all to be perfect marvels of accuracy and clearness; but the drawings themselves have disappeared. There is no doubt that the Prussian officers have taken them to Berlin, where, coupled with the information they took such pains to obtain during their two years' stay in Russia, those maps would be simply invaluable in the case of a Russo-Prussian war. The prospect of such a war is much feared here just now, and has contributed not a little to the almost cordial tone towards Germany which is now assumed both by the Government and some organs of the Press. One of the most significant manifestations of this change of policy is the conduct of the authorities in the Baltic provinces, the country where the antagonism between Russian and German has appeared in its most extreme form. At the beginning of the war the Germans in these provinces took every opportunity of showing their sympathy for the fatherland, making collections in favour of the wounded, holding patriotic meetings, and singing patriotic songs. The demonstrations greatly provoked the Russians, and the military governor, General Albedynskoy, issued an order strictly forbidding public meetings, and directing the sums collected for the wounded to be divided equally between the Germans and the French. M. Galkin, the civil governor, at the same time completely suppressed the use of the German language in public offices, and took measures for making Russian the predominant language of the country. Both of those high functionaries have now been dismissed, and their places have been laken by General Prince Bragation and Prince Streszuieff, the former a German by origin, the latter a German by education and feeling.

General Ignatieff is staying with the Empress at Livadia, in the Crimea, where he will probably wait until the Emperor and Prince Gortschakoff arrive. It is supposed that he will shortly have to play the same part at Constantinople as Prince Mentchikoff did in 1853.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20.

AGAIN during the past week, and more especially the former part of it, there has not been much doing in this market. The continuance of wet weather, with but a day or two's interval, has caused the roads in the interior to remain almost in the same impassable condition. It has, therefore, been impossible to execute upcountry orders, with a view of their reaching their ultimate destination within a reasonable time. At the commencement of the week, and previous to the arrival of the mail news, it was almost impossible to effect transactions in bread-stuffs at anything like a reasonable price, as it was confidently anticipated that the intelligence to be received would cause merchandise generally, and more especially flour, to rise to a great extent. This, however, has been obviated during the past two days; and although flour still retains its former firmness, with a tendency to advance still higher, there is now no danger of the ruling of the extreme rates which were anticipated. Teas are reported to be firm at previous quotations, the better kinds being likely to advance within the next week or fortnight. Sugars also of every description are likely to rule higher before my next report. Kerosene is inquired for, and likely to advance in price. The stocks of salt are fairly up, but there is a tendency in favour of holders. The hay market continues to be much depressed at present; this may be accounted for from the fact of there being so much green fodder sent in, as farmers prefer cutting and selling it in that shape rather than risk the chance of making hay during this exceedingly unsettled weather. During the coming winter, however, it is confidently expected that good hay must advance in price very considerably, as so little is being made, and that little necessarily not of first-class quality. Very little wheat is forward this week; indeed this market is chiefly dependent upon Adelaide for its supply of breadstuffs, our local mills for the most part continuing idle. With regard to maize, there is no prospect of even a fair supply until the coming in of the new crop, and even that will not be fit for shipment for some time after it is sent into this market. Vegetables of all descriptions (in season) continue plentiful and cheap. Farm and dairy produce also, owing to the continued abundance, is sent in in considerable quantities, and quitted at prices very favourable to the purchaser. Fruit is in better supply this week than last, with no alteration in prices. Fat Cattle: The supply this week has again been exceeding good, and the quality first-class; prices have varied from 12s to 14s per 100 lbs. Fat Sheep: Supply again excessive, and boiling rates have ruled. At present this market may be said to be glutted with this description of stock, and all the boiling establishments in the neighbourhood are consequently in full operation. Store Cattle and Sheep: Unaltered. Horses: Nominal. In all other articles of merchandise there is no alteration worthy of notice as compared with the last week's report.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

BREADSTUFFS.
The undersigned have on SALE—
ADELAIDE FLOUR, town and country brands
VICTORIAN FLOUR
ADELAIDE WHEAT.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street North.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, (Opposite the Railway Station Gates.)
Superfine Flour, best Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c., best quality; lowest prices.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn-Flour, &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

WHEAT and FLOUR on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

TO ARRIVE per "Glendower" and "Border Chief,"
Best Aberdeen-cured
Ling Fish, in logsheads
White Herrings, in barrels, halves and quarters
Red ditto, in quarter barrels.
GILFILLAN and CO.

PRESERVED MEAT.—The undersigned are prepared to supply Tinned MEAT, preserved at the Redbank Estate, in tins of 6 lbs. each, or smaller if required. This meat has been pronounced by competent judges equal to that which is put up by the Melbourne Company.
R. TOWNS and CO.

BREAKFAST.
EPPS'S COCOA,
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.
The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—
JAMES EPPS and CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London.

LEA AND PERRINS'
celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power-of-attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
Agents—MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney.

SWALLOW and ARIELL'S Patent BISCUITS, G. Bencraft's Victorian Oatmeal, Melbourne Moulds; Yellow, Mottled, Toilet, and Soft Soap; British and Colonial Confectionery, Pearl Barley, Canary Seed, Tea-paper and Sugar Bags, Cheshire and North Wilts Cheese, Soda Crystals. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER
has been awarded
TWO GOLD MEDALS,
FOR ITS SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS.
Makes Bread, Pastry, Puddings, &c., light and wholesome.
To be had of all Storekeepers.

CURRANTS.—New fruit. PARBURY, BROTHERS.
CAPE RAISINS.—New fruit. PARBURY, BROTHERS.
BRANDON'S CANDLES, full weights, ex Sobraon. PARBURY, BROTHERS.

SUPERFINE ADELAIDE FLOUR, new. JOHN VERCO, 2, Commercial Chambers, Pitt-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

THOMPSON AND GILES,
DENISON HOUSE,
George-street.
We invite the attention of our numerous patrons to our shipment of
NOVELTIES
by the
Mail Steamer Avoca,
which will be
ON VIEW THIS MORNING,
in our Show Rooms.
A very CHOICE DISPLAY of
Trimmed Millinery Bonnets
Trimmed Hats
Rich French Flowers
FEATHERS
Real Laces of all descriptions
Madeira Work
RIBBONS
Josephine Kid Gloves
Black Silk Fringes, from 1 to 6 inches wide
Coloured Silk Fringes, from 1 to 4 inches wide
Silk Dress Buttons.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House.

THOMPSON AND GILES.
GENERAL MOURNING DRAPERY.
Parties about to purchase MOURNING will find it much to their advantage, previous to making their purchases, to inspect THOMPSON and GILES'S well-selected Stock of
GENERAL MOURNING,
where they can select, from ENDLESS VARIETY, every article requisite, at the most economical prices, either in the piece or made up for immediate wear.
MOURNING SHAWLS and MANTLES, very choice, from the most expensive to the most economical prices.
Ladies' MOURNING BONNETS, in all the newest styles.
Mourning orders carefully executed at the shortest notice, and with the least possible delay.
Families waited on at their own residences.
GENERAL MOURNING DEPARTMENT,
THOMPSON and GILES,
DENISON HOUSE, GEORGE-STREET.

EX MAIL STEAMER AVOCA.
GRAND DISPLAY OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NOVELTIES.
THIS MORNING.
DAVID JONES and CO.'S importations by this mail are much larger than expected.
During the late disorganised state of the Lyons markets, their partner has made further very extensive and favourable purchases of
BLACK and COLOURED FRENCH SILKS
WHITE, BLACK, and COLOURED SATINS,
which are just opened ex Avoca.
A very pretty collection of
FRENCH FANCY SILKS,
in Brocades, Stripes, and Shots.
The whole are marked at
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
Very BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES in GROSGRAIN.
An exquisite display of
MILLINERY and TRIMMED BONNETS,
the special production of French artists now in London.
Distingué shapes and trimmings in HATS.
BRIDAL and MOURNING MILLINERY.
In the Mantle Department, most attractive and ladylike Gras Grain JACKETS, with novel trimmings.
A beautiful variety of semi-tight and other graceful shapes.
REAL LACES, in every width and class
"Specialties" in LACE and MUSLIN SETS
All the NEW RIBBONS for the season
Trefousse et Cie.'s French Kid Gloves
Boudillon's ditto ditto ditto
THREE-BUTTON GLOVES, in every tint
THREE-BUTTON ditto, with fancy points and scolloped—a new glove.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.

		s. d.		s. d.
J. WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.	Tweed dresses ..	1 11	worth	4 6
	Printed delaines	2 6	„	4 9
	Checked mohairs	3 11	„	5 9
	Check delaines ..	3 11	„	6 6
J. WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.	Spotted delaines ..	3 11	„	5 11
	French ginghams	3 11	„	7 6
	Print dresses ..	2 6	„	4 9
	French camlets	0 7½	„	1 0
J. WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.	Check camlets ..	10 6	„	21 0
	Blue mohairs ..	0 6½	„	1 0
	French delaines ..	0 9½	„	1 0
	Printed muslins ..	0 4½	„	0 7½
J. WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.	White shirts ..	4 9	„	7 6
	Gauntlet gloves ..	0 6½	„	1 6
	Satin ribbon ..	0 3½	„	0 7½
	Bonnet ribbons ..	0 1	„	0 6
J. WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.	New trimmings ..	0 1	„	0 4
	Silk fringes ..	0 1	„	0 3
	Horrocknes' longcloths,			5½d yard
	72-inch white sheeting,			12½d ditto
	4-4 brown holland,			6½d ditto
	China matting,			6½d ditto
	4-4 Dutch carpet,			8½d ditto
	Felt ditto,			1s 11d ditto
J. WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.	A choice lot French flowers, cheap			
	Ladies' and children's hats, cheap			
	A large assortment remnants, cheap			
	Ladies' and children's underclothing, &c., cheap.			

J. WETHERILL, Waterloo House, Pitt-street.

NOVELTIES ex R. M. S. S. AVOCA.
PEAPES AND SHAW
will show their "MAIL NOVELTIES" THIS MORNING, consisting of
GENTLEMEN'S NEW DESIGNS IN SCARFS
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FIRST CHOICE JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, IN ALL COLOURS
Bright and Coloured Gold Shirt Studs
New Scarf Rings, Lockets, Solitaires, Sleeve Links and Suites
THE NEW INDIAN CREPE COTTON SHIRTING
NOTE.—This new material is as soft and pleasant to the skin as silk, and we shall be prepared to make shirts to measure from it at about one-third the price of the silk crimean shirts; it is admirably adapted for bush or country wear during the hot weather.
PEAPES and SHAW,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, TAILORS, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, and HATTERS,
338 and 340, GEORGE-STREET.

THE ROYAL TAILORING DEPOT,
309, George-street,
To H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH and his EXCELLENCY EARL BELMORE.
The success which has attended the opening of the above Establishment, for supplying Gentlemen with first-class articles, at reduced prices, for "cash," induces me to solicit the favour of an inspection of our NEW GOODS, which comprise Lock's celebrated Scotch Angolas, in mixtures and checks; Bliss's unrivalled Tweeds, and a large variety of fancy Vestings and Coatings.
E. MILLETT, Manager.

MOROCCO and Roan SKINS, suitable to upholsterers and coach builders. WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
OFFICERS in charge of BUILDINGS will find the PYRIMONT ASPHALTE the most effective and economic material for covering FLAT ROOFS, and for suppressing the rising of moisture through WALLS and BASEMENTS. Also for the floors of
Stores and warehouses
Prisons—lavatories
Abattoirs and markets
Barracks—mortuaries
Elephant houses, stables, and floors generally.
The White Ant and other vermin excluded.
A LIST of WORKS to which the material has been successfully applied for upwards of thirty years can be had post free on application to
J. FARRELL, Secretary,
Parliament-street, London.
Orders must describe the class of work for which the material is wanted, and the superficial area, that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required to ensure attention to an order.
All blocks are impressed on two opposite sides with the words
PYRIMONT
SEYSSEL.

KAURI SPARS and LOGS, all sizes, cut to order. John Booth and Co., Sussex-st., and Balmain Mills.

400,000 FEET Foreign and Colonial Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET hardwood, cedar, doors, sashes. ROLFE, Circular Qy.

TIMBER and Building Materials for the islands, or elsewhere. J. B. North and Co., 280, George-street.

AMERICAN Clear Pine Doors, 6·8 x 2·8 x 1½, m. 2 s., 14s each. North and Co., brokers, 280, George-st.

VARNISHES.—Messrs. CHARLES TURNER and SON, Broad-street, Bloomsbury, London, whose business has been established fifty years, beg to inform painters, builders, decorators, varnish dealers, merchants, railway companies, and carriage manufacturers, that they have laid down in Melbourne (in bond and duty paid) an assorted stock of their SUPERIOR VARNISHES, perfectly matured and expressly prepared for exportation, and that they have appointed sole Agents for the Australian colonies,
Messrs. FITCH and FRENCH, Oil, Colour, and Paper-hanging Merchants, Melbourne.

50,000 FEET CEDAR, in logs, on Corporation Wharf. Apply to J. REDGATE and SON, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

MARBLE and Lime Co.'s Weekly Shipment, fresh from the kilns, at Depot, 8, King-street West.

MARBLE and Slate Mantelpieces, from 22s 6d to £35, with register grates. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

LEASE AND GOODWILL OF DAWSON AND CO.'S (late Martyn's) HORSE BAZAAR FOR SALE.
Mr. THOMAS DAWSON, finding that, in consequence of the dissolution of partnership, he is unable to attend to all branches of his business, is anxious to SELL, or otherwise DISPOSE OF, the Lease and Goodwill of his Stables and Sale Yards in Pitt and Castlereagh streets, and now offers the property to auctioneers and capitalists on reasonable and advantageous terms. Principals only treated with.
Apply 246, Pitt-street.

PUBLIC-HOUSE.—The LEASE, LICENSE, and GOODWILL of a House in a good suburb. Guaranteed takings, £20 per week. Bad health the cause of party selling out. Bonus, £100, which includes several articles of use; Stock at cost price, or valuation. Address by letter Suburban Landlord, HERALD Office.

BOARDING-HOUSE, long established, central; a bargain. Mr. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-st.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Eligible City PROPERTIES, returning about 12 per cent., greater portion of purchase money to remain at 6 per cent. Address Mr. BAAS, 227, George-street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
FOR SALE,
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate in Queen-street, Auckland, New Zealand,
KEESING, DOITSH, and KEESING'S
DRAPERY and CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
originally erected by D. Graham and Co., at a cost of £14,000.
This property has a frontage of 52 feet to Queen-street, and faces the Bank of New Zealand. 26 feet of this frontage consists of a brick building 51 feet in depth and three stories high. The remaining 26 feet frontage is occupied by a wooden building two stories high, communicating with the adjoining brick building; also a large brick dwelling-house in rear of the above. The situation is unequalled in the city of Auckland, being the best spot, and on the leading business side of Queen-street.
If not purchased for the drapery or other trades, these premises are suitable for a bank or any other public institution.
For photograph, plan, terms, and full particulars, apply to
MOSES MOSS, Esq., Sydney; or to
KEESING, DOITSH, and KEESING,
Drapers, &c., Queen-street,
Auckland, New Zealand.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

A COW for SALE, just calved. Apply at No. 8, Kellet-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
1135 well-bred store bullocks, 2½ to 7 years old
200 ditto ditto cows, ditto.
Travelling from Queensland, via Moonie and Walgett.
The undersigned are prepared to treat with buyers for delivery at Dubbo or elsewhere, as may be agreed.
BRUNKER and SPARKE,
Stock and Station Agents,
East Maitland.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—An extensive and well-situated STATION, in the Burnett district, Queensland, very lightly stocked.
BRUNKER and SPARKE,
Stock and Station Agents,
East Maitland.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and at Camperdown, every afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Brougham.

GEORGE KISS is instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. Dangar to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A first class English brougham, built by Stacey, of Nottingham.

Buggy, Dogcart, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A well-built English tandem dogcart (by Channing, of Taunton), quite new
A New Orleans slide-seat buggy, nearly new
2 sets of single and 1 set of double harness.
These are really excellent lots.

Thoroughbred Gelding.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
A handsome chesnut gelding, 5 years, by KINGSTON, from LADYBIRD. The dam of PHŒBE.

Balance of Messrs. Hassell and Roberts's Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Hassell and Roberts to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, 27th instant, at 2 o'clock,
40 head of really useful horses, broken and unbroken, suitable for carriage pairs, 'bus, light harness, and hacknеys, amongst which are a few cart colts.

Fresh Country Horses.

DAWSON and CO. have received instructions from S. Barber, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY, 25th instant, at 2.30 o'clock,
40 head of very superior horses, broken and unbroken, consisting of fine upstanding colts and fillies, fit for heavy draught and coaching purposes. Also some first-class hacks and match pairs.

DAWSON and CO. will sell by auction, at their Yards, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Horses, broken to saddle and harness; buggies and waggons, suitable for the country. Also, the commodious omnibus Burwood Rose, with 5 sets of harness, &c., &c.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from J. B. Rundle, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, on WEDNESDAY, 25th instant,
1500 fat wethers.
Butchers. Butcher Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. R. Ridge to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
100 head really prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
1500 prime fat sheep.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from William Bowman, Esq., jun., to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
61 very prime and weighty bullocks, fully 900 lbs., paddock-fed.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.
Terms, cash.

S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, hay, straw, &c.

T. R. SMITH will sell by auction, at Railway, at 10 a.m.,
Hay, straw, lucerne, &c.
Terms, cash.

WELLS and JAMES will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, Hay, Straw, &c.

W. G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, hay, straw, &c.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Railway, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Hay, straw, lucerne, seed potatoes, oats,
At Depot, at 12 o'clock,
Butter, eggs, cheese, bacon, fruit, &c.

Oaten and Lucerne Hay, Straw, Potatoes, &c.
GOSPER and MOSES will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock. Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 24th January, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, p.m.,
600 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock prompt,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

Weekly Wool Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Tuesday, January 24th, at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
708 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

In Insolvent Estate, Edward E. Darvall and others.
Also,
Under Distraint for Rent.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 149, King-street East,
Gold and silver watches, gold chains and rings, clocks, &c.
Large quantity groceries, scales and weights, &c.
Household furniture, fancy inlaid tables, and effects
Light spring cart (pagnell).

Freehold.

Stone-built Cottage, No. 13, Gloucester-street North.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 27th instant

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

On account of whom it may concern,
The Damaged Portion of the Cargo,
ex Ella Gladstone, ——, Master, from Mauritius.

CRYSTALS and FINE COUNTER SAMPLES.

To Grocers, Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 24th January, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Ella Gladstone,
About 360 bags white and yellow crystal and fine counter sugars.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

AUCTION SALE, TUESDAY, 24th January.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, and Sundries.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 24th January, at 11 o'clock,
Mauritius sugars, teas, flour
Parcels of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.
Cheese, hams, oils, pickles, hops, spices, essences
Pipes, twines, paper, candles, provisions
Beer, wines, &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
On WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock.

At the Residence of Thomas Hill, Esq., 69, William-street.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction.

THE WHOLE OF HIS ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
To Furniture Brokers, Gentlemen Furnishing, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Thomas Hill, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 69, William-street, on WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

On WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, No. 87, York-street.

THE WHOLE OF THE EXTENSIVE STOCK-IN-TRADE
of
TYPE
PRINTING MATERIALS
ALBION PRESSES
IRON SAFE
CRAB WINCH and CHAIN
OFFICE FITTINGS, &c., &c., &c.

To Newspaper Proprietors, Printers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Sharwood and Co. (who are retiring from business) to sell by auction, on the Premises, No. 87, York-street, on WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock of type, printing materials, presses, office fittings, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
Catalogues may be obtained at the premises, York-street, or from the auctioneers.

Preliminary Notice.

IMPORTANT SALE by AUCTION of VALUABLE CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLD PROPERTIES.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

On an early day, of which due notice will be given in a few days.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from the Mortgagees, Executors, and Owners of several valuable properties in the city, suburbs, and country, to sell by public auction, on an early date, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street,
Several valuable freehold properties, situate in
ELIZABETH-STREET
ALBION-STREET
DARLINGHURST ROAD
PADDINGTON
BRISBANE-STREET
FOREST LODGE
ROCKY POINT
CANTERBURY
COOK'S RIVER,
and various other localities, of which due notice will be shortly published, and in the meantime every information can be obtained at the offices of
CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, House, Land, and Estate Agents, 401, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

WEDNESDAY, 25th January.
On the Premises, No. 15, Kent-street, Miller's Point.

The STOCK IN TRADE of Mr. W. L. Flower, grocer, comprising—
General Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Sugars
Teas, &c., &c.
Shop Fixtures and Fittings
Light PAGNEL CART, nearly new
Good Saddle and Harness Mare
Harness, &c., &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. W. L. Flower to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 15, Kent-street, Miller's Point, on WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his stock-in-trade, fixtures, horse, cart, and harness, &c.
Without reserve.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

On the Premises, No. 70, Glebe Road.
Household Furniture and Effects.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been instructed by the executors of the late Mr. Massey to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 70, Glebe Road, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and effects, comprising chairs, tables, couch, iron bedsteads, horse-hair mattresses and bedding, chests of drawers, washstands, large bath, cooking stove, glass, crockery, kitchen utensils, large flag, &c., &c.
Without reserve.

Europe Box Rope.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 24th instant, at 11 a.m.,
15 trusses box rope, small, medium, and large.
Terms at sale.

Woolpacks
Woolbagging
Twine.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
10 bales, each 50, 101-lb. woolpacks
3 ditto, ditto 100, 10 ditto ditto
12 ditto woolbagging, assorted, as follows—27-in. 22 oz., 28-in. 22 oz., 28-in. 23 oz., 29-in. 24 oz., 30-in. 25 oz.
3 bales 3-ply seaming-twine.
Terms at sale.

Brown Wrapping Paper.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street,
6 bales wrapping-paper, 20 x 30.
Terms at sale.

Carpenter's Patent Rim Locks
Imitation ditto
Sands's Lever Corkscrews
Pocket Cutlery
Scissors
Hair Pins, in fancy boxes, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases of the above-named goods.
Terms at sale.

India Pale Ale.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street,
45 cases India pale ale (quarts).
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

New Goods, now landing ex Sobraon, and Sir John Lawrence.
Day of Sale, FRIDAY next, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
45 packages of useful goods.

Details in THURSDAY'S HERALD.

Engineers' Bolts and Nuts
Rivets.

223 Bags, just received ex Annie Royden.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the above, assorted as follows, viz.,

BOLTS AND NUTS,
square heads, round necks, hexagon nuts.
2, 2½, 2¾, 2¾, and 3 x ½-inch
2½, 2¾, 3, and 3½ x ¾
2, 2½, 2¾, 2¾, and 3 x ⅝
2, 2½, 2¾, 2¾, and 3 x ¾
2, 2½, 2¾, and 3 x ⅞.

SNAP-HEAD RIVETS.
1½, 1¾, 2, and 2½ x ⅝
1½, 1¾, 2, 2½, and 2½ x ¾
⅞, 1, 1¼, and 1½ x ⅞.
CHEESE-HEAD RIVETS.
1½, 1¾, 2, and 2½ x ⅝
1½, 1¾, 1¾, 2, 2½, and 2½ x ¾
⅞, 1, 1¼, and 1½ x ⅞.
Terms at sale.

Elastic Web.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
An invoice of assorted elastic web.
Terms at sale.

To Drapers and Country Buyers.

40 Packets New Goods, just landed ex Sobraon and Patriarch.

THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, January 24 and 25.

W. PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on the above days, at 11 o'clock,
40 packages assorted drapery and clothing, consisting of
Rough brown holland
30 to 36-inch grey domestics
70 and 72-inch grey and bleached sheetings
Horrockses' longcloth A.B.H.
Honeycomb towels
Forfars and osnaburgs
Flannels
Crimean ditto
Prints and printed muslins
Gambroons and fancy drills
West of England doeskins and tweeds
Black broads and satarah ditto
Men's crimean and flannel shirts
White and regatta ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Brown half-hose
Felt hats, various
Men's black doe sacs
Ditto ditto Galatea jackets
Black and fancy doe trousers and vests
Mole trousers, men's and boys', &c., &c., &c.
Also, the balance of stock in the assigned estate of A. Freidman.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Grey Calicoes
Damaged Ribbons
Damaged Wincеys.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

W. PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, 329, George-street,
The following :—
Ex Nourmahal, ——, master, from London,
K in diamond under S,
26—part bale, 10 pieces, 72 inch grey sheeting
K in diamond under S,
22—part case, 60 pieces oriental ribbons, slightly,
C over SH in square, over 16.
Case, 10 pieces wincеys, slightly.
Terms, cash.

For Positive Sale.

To close Accounts for the Mail.

72, 90, 96, 100, and 108 inch Mosquito Nets
80, 88, and 90 inch Croydon Sheeting
White and Coloured Dimity
Superior Clothing and Stays.

W. PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases as above.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Clothiers, Storekeepers, and others.

GEORGE HURLEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Wynyard-square, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,

Fancy prints	Venetian shirts
Greys, 8-4 and 4-4	Crimean and white ditto
Hollands, drills	Black cloth suits
Muslins, tweeds	Ditto alpaca vests and sacs
Flannels	Under flannels
Dress stuffs	French felt hats
Covered skirts	Hosiery, ties
Woollens	Handkerchiefs
West-End collars	Haberdashery, &c.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 24th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Just landed in splendid order ex Sobraon.

To the Trade, Merchants, Shippers, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed in first-rate condition ex Sobraon, comprising most lines required by the trade in
Ladies'
Gent.'s
Girls', and
Children's
Boots and Shoes.
A small invoice of the celebrated SW lasting boots, plain and toe-caps.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Time, 11 o'clock prompt.

The Auctioneer has been instructed positively to sell every line put up
Without reserve.

Humpback Oil.

Shipment ex Highland Mary, under instructions from Messrs. Barron and Austen.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
130 barrels humpback oil. A splendid sample.
Terms at sale.

Turkey Figs, French Plums.

Ex Robert Lees, from London.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases—961 boxes figs, each 4 lbs.
5 boxes French plums.
Particulars at sale.

MARRIAN'S ALE.

On account of whom it may concern.

Under Instructions from the Importers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
5 hogsheads Marrian's ale.
With all faults, if any.
Terms, cash.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

Transhipment ex Harmodious.

By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
336 packages new goods.
Full particulars at sale.

Honolulu Sugars.

Shipment ex Wonga Wonga.

Finest Yellows, in kegs.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bellby and Scott.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
B 8—104 kegs finest yellow
9—120 ditto ditto ditto
10—120 ditto ditto ditto.
Terms liberal.

Mauritius Sugars.

Unreserved Sale of the Balances of the Cargoes ex Rila Gladstone
and
Catherine Fullerton.

WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at City Mart.

By order of Mr. A. S. Webster.

To close accounts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
The balances of the above cargoes, comprising
1961 bags finest whites, yellows, and browns.

Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

MACHEN'S PORTER.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases Machen's Dublin porter, each 6 dozen.
Particulars at sale.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Finest Salmon.

Just landed, ex Wonga Wonga.

Under instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
James Cooper—88 half-barrels red salmon
W— 9 ditto ditto white ditto
R— 8 barrels red ditto
W—11 ditto white ditto
Terms at sale.

Superior Sugars.

A small Shipment ex Wonga.

By order of Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
WLG in diamond, Kesabala,
B—45 kegs sugar
C—16 ditto ditto
D—19 ditto ditto.
Samples at Rooms.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
Ex Abergeldie.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25, at 11 o'clock,
1 case 6-feet G. C. iron
4 cases 7 ditto ditto
4 ditto 8 ditto ditto
1 case 9 ditto ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Brandy, Campbelltown Whisky, and Sherry.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Centurion, and Girvan.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25, at 11 o'clock,
8 quarter-casks brandy
5 ditto sherry
8 ditto Campbelltown whisky.
Particulars at sale.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
Ex Glenlyon.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 25, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases J. R. Smith's superior galvanized iron, 9 feet, 26 gauge.
Slightly damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Commissariat Stores.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Commissariat Stores, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, January 24th, at 10 o'clock prompt, on account of the Accountant-General of H. M. Navy,
The undermentioned Stores, landed from her Majesty's ships, viz :—
Damaged biscuit, casks, sails, rope, hammocks, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Assigned Estate of Messrs. Audsley and Penzer.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the Trustee of the above estate to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
☞ The first lot to be offered,
Sundry uncollected book debts, as per list to be exhibited at the time of sale, and which may be inspected at the Auction Room on Tuesday, 24th instant.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of THAME, WALKER, and CO.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt,
The interest of the Official Assignee in certain
GOLD-MINING LEASES,
situated at the Upper Meroo, Windeyer.
This interest comprises a large share in several first-class claims, which have yielded good returns, are well situated, and worth the attention of parties interested in mining matters. The claims are known as the Lucknow, Dingdong, and some others held in conjunction with Mr. Alexander Brown, of the Upper Meroo.
Also,
The interest of the Assignee in certain Quartz Reef Claims, situated at Cape River, Cleveland Bay, Queensland.
These claims are considered valuable, being situated in a good gold-field. The large returns from this locality make it a most desirable investment for capitalists. This is held in conjunction with Mr. W. F. Lloyd.

In the Separate Estate of RICHARD THAMS.
10 shares in the Cargo United Quartz Crushing Company
50 shares in the Mitchell's Creek Gold Mining Company
2 shares in the Sydney Suburban Building Company.

In the Separate Estate of WILLIAM WALKER.
25 shares in the Mitchell's Creek Gold Mining Company
5 shares in the Mulloon Copper Mining Company, now working satisfactorily, with a large quantity of ore above ground.
☞ Some further particulars may be had on application to the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

CHOICE BUILDING SITES, WOOLLAHRA.

Absolute Sale of Freehold Land.
Title under Torrens' Act, or
Land Titles Office.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the executor of the late Mr. Charles Scott to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
6 Allotments, each 20 feet frontage to the upper South Head Road, with a depth of 100 feet to a road at the rear. These lots are on the top of the hill above Mr. Cuff's property, bounded on the west, by enclosed land belonging to Mr. Ireland.
4 Allotments, fronting Wallis-street—bounded on the east, by enclosed ground, a little to the westward of Kenilworth Lodge. The frontage of these lots is 24 feet 9 inches each to Wallis-street, the same to to a road forming the northern boundary, the depth being 117 feet.
2 Allotments at corner of Moncur and John streets, each 23 feet 6 inches to Moncur-street, the depth being 108 feet 9 inches.
4 Allotments on the west side of Moncur-street, being lots 9, 10, 11, and 12, in block E, between Johnstreet and Wallis-street; frontage 23 feet 6 inches each, depth 109 feet.
4 Allotments on the west side of Moncur-street, each 25 feet frontage, by a depth of 104 feet, between Johnstreet and Piper-street, in block D.
2 Allotments in the same block, having a frontage of 27 feet 6 inches each, to Eliza-street, and 84 feet deep; between John and Piper streets.
5 Allotments on the north side of Piper-street, commencing 100 feet east of Eliza-street, each having 20 feet frontage to Piper-street, by a depth of 106 feet, a little more or less, to a reserved road at the rear, these are numbered 61 to 65 inclusive, in block B.
☞ The executor of the Estate, is desirous to dispose of the unsold portions of this land, and has instructed the Auctioneer to sell every lot he may submit to public competition.
Plans can be seen at the Auction Room, or in the Land Titles Office.
Terms at sale.

10 ACRES 2 ROODS 31 PERCHES LAND NEAR MANLY BEACH.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
A suburban allotment, containing 10 acres 2 roods 31 perches, situated on the high land at the back of Mr. H. G. Smith's late residence, now occupied by Mr. George Pitt. It has a large frontage to the road leading from Manly Beach to Balgowlah, past Mr. Smith's property, and also to another Government road on the north side of it.
☞ Plan at the Auction Rooms.

KENILWORTH HOUSE, WOOLLAHRA.

MIDWAY BETWEEN PADDINGTON AND WAVERLEY.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, 25th January.

Those HANDSOME and WELL-FINISHED HOUSES, Nos. 1 and 2, KENILWORTH LODGE, faithfully built in the SWISS STYLE, under the immediate superintendence of an experienced architect, for his own especial use, without regard to cost, and finished in the most complete manner, combining elegance with durability, the interior fittings being handsome and unique.
The SITE cannot be surpassed for its comanding views, healthy position, and convenient situation, which must be seen to be appreciated.
*** Intending purchasers are, therefore, invited to inspect prior to day of sale, as a view will do more than any description can possibly give. Cards for admission may be obtained by applying to the auctioneer.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt.
The TWO SEMI-DETACHED SWISS-BUILT HOUSES, so arranged as to be capable of being converted into ONE LARGE COMMODIOUS FAMILY MANSION, the situation being the very PICK of the POINT PIPER ESTATE; having a frontage to the South Head Road, directly opposite the WATER RESERVE, at the junction of Ocean-street, leading into the Lower SOUTH HEAD ROAD, commanding an uninterrupted view of BOTANY, RANDWICK, the GREAT PACIFIC, and the Western or BLUE MOUNTAINS.
THE NORTHERN VIEW embraces those beautiful and picturesque Nooks and Points for which the Harbour of Port Jackson is so celebrated, the North Head, Lighthouse, Flagstaff, Manly Beach, the Heads of Broken Bay, and the City, comprising, in fact, one of the most complete and charming PANORAMIC VIEWS IN THE COLONY.
THE HOUSES are substantially built of stone, and slated, each containing eight rooms, besides the rooms in the tower, and laundries, with verandahs six feet wide on the north side, and balconies on the south; on the ground floor of each will be found a large dining-room, excellent drawing-room, handsomely papered, gilt mouldings, and enriched cornices, marble mantelpieces, register grates, plate glass windows, bells, &c.
THE ENTRANCE HALL to No. 2 is spacious, being 8 feet wide, with enriched cornices, very handsome Elizabethan staircase.
THE BEDROOMS are airy, with cornices and verandahs corresponding with the first floor.
THE BASEMENT is light, airy, and well arranged, comprising large kitchens, bed-rooms, pantry, and well ventilated larder, paved with the best Yorkshire stone, and abundant supply of water, with a large block of ground on the north front for a garden.
The approach to each house is through neatly designed and substantial porches. The entrance from the South Head Road has four stone piers, iron gates, and palisading on dwarf walls. Each house has a flower garden in front, and passage to the rear.
The frontage to the main road is 74 feet 3 inches, by a depth on the east side of 259 feet, and on the west by a line bearing southerly 117 feet to a road 25 feet wide; then easterly 13 feet 4 inches; and then again southerly 142 feet to the main road, known as Wallis-street. This line is further defined by fences and brick walls.
The northern boundary, lying towards the harbour, has a frontage of about 87 feet to John-street; commencing 49 feet 6 inches from the corner of Ocean-street.
The grounds are well laid out, drained, and planted with fruit and ornamental trees.
The distance is about 20 minutes' drive from the city, along a good road, having gas lamps the greater part of the way.
Omnibuses pass every five minutes, at a charge of 3d.
☞ Abundance of pure water in all seasons.
Freehold. Title guaranteed.
Terms, liberal.

In the Estate of Liphman Menser.

LAND AT HASLEM CREEK.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, at noon,
An allotment of land, containing 1 acre, being No. 8 on the plan of the proposed township of St. Joseph, situated around the Haslem Creek Railway Station.
The allotment has a frontage of 2 chains to John-street by a depth of 5 chains, on the north side of the Railway line, directly opposite the station, with only one allotment between it and the station.
Plan and title may be seen at the Auction Room.
Terms, cash.

CABMPELLTOWN.

By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land, situated in the parish of St. Peter, on Bowing Creek, near the town of Campbelltown, bounded on the north-west by a road 50 links wide, dividing it from J. Hudson's 50 acres, being a line 30 chains, commencing at a marked box tree on the banks of Bowing Creek; on the south-west by a road of 50 links in width, dividing it from J. Keighran's 50 acres, being a line 19 chains to Bowing Creek; and on the south-east and north-east by that creek to the aforesaid marked box tree. Reserving a road from the north-west boundary, extending south-east about 5 chains and then north-east about 5 chains to the crossing-place.
☞ This is a well-known fine piece of land, a short distance from the Campbelltown Railway Station. It will be absolutely sold by order of the mortgagee.
TITLE unquestionable; full particulars can be ascertained on application to W. W. Billyard, Esq., solicitor, Hunter-street.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

By Order of the Mortgagees, with the concurrence of the Official Assignee of the Insolvent Estate of Daniel Eldridge.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.
Those first-class recently erected Business Premises, ELDRIDGE'S GROCERY STORE, Miller-street, St. Leonards, together with superior Dwelling-house, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 3rd February,
at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known freehold property, occupying the best business position in St. Leonards.
The land has a frontage of 30 feet to Miller-street, and the premises, which have only recently been erected, have a handsome stone elevation, and contain on the ground floor spacious shop, back parlour, kitchen, gateway, and private entrance; and on the upper 5 rooms; yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ This property, which is a good substantial investment, will be absolutely sold on the above date.
For inspection of title apply to George Evans, Esq. solicitor, King-street.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTIES,
ELIZABETH AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. James and George Taber, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 13th February, at 11 o'clock,
The following city freeholds :—
LOT 1.—ELIZABETH and CASTLEREAGH STREETS. All that piece of land containing 35 perches, having the following frontages :—
634 feet to the East side of Castlereagh-street
64 feet to Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, with a depth of 150 feet, being lot 15, section 33 granted to Thomas Taber, on which are two cottages 191 and 193, Elizabeth-street, and two cottages, Nos. 276 and 280, Castlereagh-street.
LOT 2.—All that allotment of land having a frontage of 26 feet to Castlereagh-street, next to the premises occupied by Mr. R. M. Lindsay, near King-street, with a depth of about 163 feet, on which is a neat verandah brick-built cottage, No. 199, Castlereagh-street.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.
Title—Torrens's Act. Messrs. FITZHARDINGE and SON, Solicitors for the vendors.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 30TH JANUARY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE.

CITY AND SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS,
well known as portion of the Estate of the late Postmaster-General,
THE HONORABLE D. EGAN.

1.—CASTLEREAGH AND ELIZABETH STREETS.
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, nearly ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE in extent, a few feet from Hunter-street, on which are the following extensive substantial buildings.
LARGE FIRST-CLASS PREMISES, known as THE VICTORIA CLUB, CASTLEREAGH-STREET;
TWO COMMODIOUS SUBSTANTIAL HOUSES, Elizabeth-street, adjoining the offices of Messrs. NORTON and BARKER.
In one or two lots.

2.—WATSON'S BAY.
TWO ACRES OF LAND, on the Bay, together with those well-known premises the GAP HOTEL.

3.—WAVERLEY.
VALUABLE SITE, containing EIGHT ACRES AND A HALF, overlooking the ocean, and adjoining the ground attached to the residence of WILLIAM BARKER, Esq.

TERMS :—25 per cent. cash; 25 per cent. in 3 months; 50 per cent. in 3 years—the two latter amounts to be secured by mortgage on the property, to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th January, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1. All that extensive valuable piece of land, containing 35½ PERCHES, more or less, having the following frontages—
65½ FEET TO ELIZABETH-STREET,
64½ FEET TO CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
and a depth between the two streets of about 150 feet, on which are the following premises
FRONTING CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
that substantial, commodious, first-class building known as
THE VICTORIA CLUB.
Between this building and the street is a space of several yards, on the street boundary of which is a dwarf wall and fence, with entrance gates. On this land is a well-known gigantic specimen of the Ficus Australis, one of the largest in the colony. The premises are of a most massive character, principally of stone, and contain ON THE GROUND FLOOR wide verandah, spacious dining-room, 2 reception rooms, bar, and steward's parlour; very large billiard-room for two tables; kitchen, with cooking ranges and apparatus for a large club, lavatories, &c.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR—balconies, double drawing-room, 10 bedrooms, 2 bath-rooms.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR—5 bedrooms.
ON THE BASEMENT—extensive cellarage.
There is a large yard at the rear, with gateway entrance from the street, and all the necessary out-offices suitable for a large establishment.
FRONTING ELIZABETH-STREET are TWO FAITHFULLY-BUILT WELL-FINISHED BRICK HOUSES, containing each 7 rooms, with kitchen and other apartments in the basement. These premises have been occupied for many years as solicitors' offices and legal chambers.
☞ The special attention of capitalists is directed to this important lot. The property is so well known that little comment as to its advantages is necessary. The position is unequalled in the city for a first-class hotel, a club, or large private boarding establishment. The lease has just expired with the Victoria Club, at a rental of £500 per annum; and the two houses in Elizabeth-street realise a rental of about £300 per annum for offices, but the latter are connected by a passage, and could be occupied in conjunction with the club; the whole forming one of the largest blocks suitable for a club or an hotel in the colonies. The buildings are very substantially built, and, with the exception of re-decoration and some trifling repairs, are in good tenantable order.
LOT 2.—All that piece of land, containing 8½ acres, very favourably situated at WAVERLEY, overlooking BRONTE (the property and residence of J. B. HOLDSWORTH, Esq.,) and the OCEAN, and adjoining the grounds attached to the residence of WILLIAM BARKER, Esq.
LOT 3.—The OLD GAP HOTEL, romantically situated at the South Head, Watson's Bay. This old-established place of public entertainment contains bar, large public and 8 other rooms; also, stone-built kitchen with range, servants' room, loft, &c. There is a fine wide verandah in front, and in the grounds, about 2 acres in extent, are large sheds, well of fine water, &c. The scenery the property commands is very extensive and beautiful.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

UNRESERVED SALE
to the Highest Bidder.

UPPER PADDINGTON.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.
Full particulars of which may be obtained on application to W. W. Billyard, Esq., Solicitor, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, FRIDAY, 3rd February, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—ALL THAT BLOCK of LAND, having 88 feet frontage to the north side of the OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD, UPPER PADDINGTON, with a depth of about 99 feet, and bounded on the north and east by a reserved road leading to WALLIS-STREET, on which, and fronting the South Head Road, is erected a WELL-FINISHED TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, built of brick, on stone foundation, slated roof, and containing 6 rooms and kitchen, with large yard, well of good water, &c.
The greater portion of the frontage is still vacant, and available for building purposes.
LOT 2.—All that allotment of land, having 20 feet frontage to NELSON-STREET, near the South Head Road, with a depth of 99 feet, upon which is erected A NEAT COTTAGE built of brick, and containing 4 rooms, with yard, well of water, &c., at the rear.
☞ The above is well known as formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Cripps, and occupies an elevated and favourite position at Upper Paddington.
It will be sold in one or two lots.
The omnibuses pass the property every half-hour during the day.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BARWON RIVER, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

For Positive Sale.

Those extensive well-known FATTENING STATIONS WYABERRY, or GEERAH,
or the Marra Creek Runs,
with substantial improvements, about 34 miles of fencing, and
2000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February next,
The above valuable pastoral property.
WYABERRY comprises seven contiguous blocks—viz. : Wyaberry, Willoi and Back Willoi, Ulouri and Back Ulouri, Gingi, and Back Gingi, forming a splendid tract of country of the most fattening description, abounding in myall and salt bush, and grasses and herbs of the richest kinds. The country has a frontage of about 10 miles to the Barwon River, and 20 miles to the Marra Creek, which forms its western boundary. The run is also amply supplied by the Gingi Creek, which intersects it from the Mole to the Marra; and it also contains the celebrated Spring "Cuddy"—a running stream in the driest seasons—as well as many good waterholes in various parts of the run. The country has been fenced in with about 19 miles of split fence, and 14 miles of dog-leg, together 33 miles—forming a ring fence to water frontages; its carrying capacity is reckoned equal to 3000 head of cattle in all seasons.
The Improvements, which are situated in the Marra Creek, about 10 miles back from the Barwon, comprise Overseer's Residence, Stockman's Cottage, Stockyard (16 rods by 32), horse, killing, and milking yards—two paddocks of 740 and 20 acres respectively. There is also a large yard on the Barwon for collecting cattle on that part of the Run.
Wyaberry is situated about 65 miles below the junction of the Namoi and Barwon Rivers, and is directly opposite Messrs. White's Boorooma and Brewan Stations.
With Wyaberry will be sold
2000 HEAD OF CATTLE (more or less),
to be mustered and delivered. All under 6 months old at time of delivery not to count.
*** The herd includes 1000 Bullocks and 150 spoyed Cows, put on the run in August last, and it is estimated that the muster will produce between 1600 to 1700 cattle over 2 years old—principally bullocks—most of which will be fit for market prior to the ensuing winter.
*** Stores and working plant to be taken by valuation.
☞ The above first-class fattening stations are brought into the market for bona fide sale, and intending purchasers are invited to inspect them. All further information concerning them may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers.
TERMS—One-third cash; balance by approved promissory notes at 12 and 18 months, having bank interest added, and secured by mortgage in the usual way.

CADAXTON, DOUBLE BAY.

A SUPERIOR BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FAMILY RESIDENCE, with tastefully arranged Grounds, overlooking the bay and harbour.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from E. Bell, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th January, at 11 o'clock,
CADAXTON HOUSE AND GROUNDS, DOUBLE BAY.
This HOUSE was built in a most substantial manner (under the proprietor's personal superintendence) of brick on stone foundations, with slated roof, and is fitted and finished throughout in a superior manner, and with every regard to comfort and convenience as a family residence. It contains wide verandahs and hall, dining-room 19 x 15, drawing-room 21 x 16, library, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, with cooking range, servants' room, laundry with range and copper, butler's pantry, dairy, &c.
The GROUNDS, about one acre and three-quarters in extent, are laid out and planted with considerable taste. They comprise lawn and carriage drive, flower and vegetable garden, shrubbery, paddock, &c.
The outbuildings consist of stable, coach-house, harness and man's room, &c.
The water is abundant; a never-failing supply being obtained from tanks and a well; also from a creek running through one end of the paddock.
☞ This will be found a very favourable opportunity for securing a most faithfully-built, well-situated suburban residence, within easy distance of the city. If desired, a considerable portion of the land could be sub-let without interfering with the privacy of the house, or the improved grounds surrounding it.
Cards to view on application.
TITLE.—Leasehold Point Piper Estate, about 36 years to run.
Terms at sale.

STATION-STREET,
NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, adjoining the Station, being the only site obtainable in that valuable locality, fronting Station-street, at the rear of Windsor-terrace.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Title, Torrens's Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th January, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, having the following frontages —
209 feet frontage to Station-street
120 feet to Crescent-street
214 feet to a lane at the rear,
being lots 112, 113, 114, and 114½ of section 5 of the original subdivision of the estate of Kingston North.
☞ This is for business one of the finest sites in this suburb. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PALMER AND JAMES STREETS,
a few feet from the South Head Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th January, at 11 o'clock,
All that corner piece of land, having 29 feet frontage to Palmer-street, and 49 feet to James-

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOSEPH PRITCHARD, Boot Maker, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Bridge-street, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, January 25th, at a quarter before 10 o'clock precisely. GEORGE HILL, Undertaker, William and Crown streets.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ANDREW CORBEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his infant SON Hiram, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, No. 387, Riley-street, Surry Hills, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to the Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker, South Head Road.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

General Post Office, Sydney,
18th January, 1871.

PREPAYMENT OF TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES BY STAMPS.—It is hereby notified for general information, that on and after the 1st February next, Stamps for the Prepayment of Telegraphic Messages may be obtained from the Station Masters at all Telegraph Stations in the colony.

It is desirable that in all cases where practicable the prepayment for Telegrams should be made by stamps.

When the system is fairly in operation, it is intended to make provision for the purchase of these Stamps at the several Post-offices throughout the colony, and to render the prepayment of Telegrams by stamps compulsory.

JOSEPH DOCKER.

NEW SOUTH WALES, TO WIT.

Proclamation by his Excellency the Right Honorable SOMERSET RICHARD, EARL OF BELMORE, a Member of her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council in Ireland, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

(L.S.) BELMORE, Governor.

WHEREAS by a certain proclamation dated the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and duly published in a Supplement to the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the same date and otherwise, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Municipalities Act of 1867, a certain district in the said proclamation described and named, and the limits and boundaries whereof were thereby defined, was, by the said proclamation, declared to be a municipality, within the meaning and for all the purposes of the said Act, by the name and style of the borough of Victoria, and the electors for the time being of the said municipality, immediately upon such publication aforesaid, became and were a body corporate under such name and style: And whereas it is by the said Act provided and declared, that the first election of aldermen and auditors for any such newly proclaimed municipality shall take place on a day at noon, and at a place to be notified by the Governor within three months after the incorporation of such municipality; and that the returning Officer shall at such first election be nominated by the Governor, and shall exercise certain powers and perform certain duties in reference to such first election, as in the said Act are prescribed and defined: Now therefore, I SOMERSET RICHARD, EARL OF BELMORE, as such Governor aforesaid, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do by this my proclamation nominate Mr. Donald Munro, of Blue's Point Road, to be the first Returning Officer of the said Municipality: And I do hereby notify, that the said first election shall take place at the building known as the Old Council Chambers, late Moss' Rooms, Blue's Point Road, at noon, on FRIDAY, the tenth day of February next.

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the thirty-fourth year of her Majesty's reign.

By command,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

God save the Queen.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. E. CHAPMAN & CO., Agents.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., No. 35, Cornhill, London.
Insurances accepted for and on behalf of this company by W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE,
Lessees.....Messrs. Wilson and Habbe.

MISS DOLLY GREEN,
one of the greatest successes known in Sydney for years.

The Eminent Comedienne and successful Monologist MISS DOLLY GREEN,
will make her second appearance
THIS EVENING, Tuesday, January 24th, in her UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT, entitled
THE SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.
in which she impersonates twenty different characters.

MISS DOLLY GREEN.
MISS DOLLY GREEN.
MISS DOLLY GREEN.

DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT.
DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT.
DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT.
SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.
SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.
SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.

The performance will commence with
LOVE IN HUMBLE LIFE.
Mrs. West, Mr. West, and Mr. H. Flynn.
Dress Circle, 3s.; stalls, 2s.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d.
Box Plan at Messrs. F. and E. COLE'S, George-street, where seats can be secured.

NOTICE.
All seats secured at Mr. Cole's for last evening's performance, and not presented through the inclement weather, will be admitted THIS EVENING.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Re-engagement for positively five nights only of the eminent comedian,
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.
Second appearance this season of the talented and accomplished comedienne,
Mrs. CHARLES MATHEWS.
This is the positive farewell of these eminent artists, as they leave by the Wonga Wonga, for California, on Tuesday, January 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. MATHEWS
in a
LESSON IN LOVE, and WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN.

TUESDAY, January 24th,
The performance will commence at 8 precisely, with the new Comedy in 3 acts,
LESSON IN LOVE.
Captain Freeman ..... Mr. Murray Herbert
Orlando Middlemark ..... Mr. Charles Mathews
Mrs. Sutherland ..... Mrs. Charles Mathews
a "Charming Widow."

To conclude with Charles Mathews, Esq.'s, Comedy, in 2 acts,
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?
Jack Ragget ..... Mr. Charles Mathews
Satanella ..... Mrs. Charles Mathews.

TO-MORROW,
LONDON ASSURANCE.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
FOR ONE WEEK, commencing SATURDAY, 28th.
Re-appearance (after an absence of two years) of
BACHELDER'S
GRAND HISTORIC MIRROR OF THE AMERICAN WAR,
witnessed throughout the colonies, during the past year by over 300,000 PERSONS!
The only complete work of the kind in existence; entirely NEW, and on a scale of magnificence never before attempted.
The Thunder of the Cannon and the Din of the Battlefield fall upon the ear of the audience—the fire and smoke of the Advancing Hosts and their desperate Charges are SEEN, and the Fearful Work of Carnage and Death is presented with a distinctness and vividness mocking reality, so that the audience can readily imagine themselves actual spectators of the sublime and stirring scenes represented. The beholder has before him, faithful to life in every particular,
ALL THE PRINCIPAL BATTLES, SIEGES, AND NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS
of both the Northern and Southern Armies, during the GIGANTIC REBELLION
in the United States, from the firing of the first gun down to the final
CAPITULATION AND SURRENDER of GENERAL LEE and the CONFEDERATE FORCES.
For full particulars see programmes issued at the doors.
Admission—Front seats, 3s.; second seats, 2s.; gallery, 1s. Children, half-price.
Doors open at half-past 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
J. C. RAINER, Manager.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY.—Anniversary Day.—W. E. RUST begs to announce to his friends and the public that the grounds and gardens are in first-class order. Luncheon hot and cold provided on the above day on reasonable terms. N.B.—All sorts of games provided.

THE LATE MISS IRONSIDE'S PAINTINGS AND STUDIES.
Exhibited daily from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.
235, Pitt-street, near King-street.
Admission, One Shilling.

ANNIVERSARY DAY—THURSDAY NEXT.
SPORTS AT THE ALBERT GROUND.
GREAT NOVELTIES.
The LARGEST FIELDS that have ever met for Athletic contests in AUSTRALIA.
☞ For full Programme, See HERALD of TO-MORROW.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Herr WISSELL'S celebrated GERMAN BAND will be in attendance ALL DAY.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—Excursion up the ZIG ZAG to the Blue Mountains. REFRESHMENTS supplied on the ground, glass of English Ale and Sandwich 6d, best brands of wines, spirits, beers, &c.

ANNIVERSARY NIGHT.—A QUADRILLE PARTY at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Woollahra. Ticket to admit Lady and Gentleman, 2s 6d.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—Further entrances will be received THIS EVENING, at Tattersall's, from 8 to 10.
SHIP'S GIG RACE.—Number of oarsmen is not limited.
WHALEBOAT RACE.—For all bona fide whaleboats pulling five oars, to be manned by crews of whaling vessels carrying usual tubs and gear. From Dawes Point round Port Denison, round ship Isle of Wight, and H.M.S. Rosario, and back to flagship. First prize, £20; second, £5. Entrance, £1 1s.
Subscribers tickets are now ready and may be had upon application to any member of committee.
RICHARD DRIVER, Hon. Secretary.

MANLY BEACH, MANLY BEACH.
ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Steamers GOOLWA, BREADALBANE,
COBRA, PHANTOM,
from Circular Quay at 9.30, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, and every half-hour until 2.30. Last steamer from Manly at 6 p.m.
Dancing in the New Pavilion at IVANHOE PARK.
A FIRST-CLASS BRASS BAND ENGAGED.
Fare, RETURN TICKET, 1s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
IVANHOE PARK, MANLY BEACH.
PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.
First Race.—To start at 12 o'clock. Flat Race, distance 200 yards. Prize, £1.
Second Race.—To start at 1 o'clock. Best Hop, Step, and Jump. Prize, £1.
Third Race.—To start at 2 o'clock. A Pig with a greasy tail. Prize, a pig.
Fourth Race.—To start at 3 o'clock. Live Wheelbarrow Race. Prize, £1.
Fifth Race.—To start at 3.30. Water Pail Race. Prize, £1.
Sixth Race.—To start at 4 o'clock. Three-legged Race, distance 200 yards. Prize, £1.
Entrances to the above races, 1s.
Pig with the greasy tail free to all.
A first-class BRASS BAND is engaged.
Dancing in the New Pavilion, Ivanhoe Park.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—ATHOL GARDENS.—Excursion to the Fortifications.—Two large steamers are engaged to leave Circular Quay and Woolloomooloo every hour during the day—THURSDAY, the 26th instant. Two first-class Bands will be in attendance.
Return tickets, 1s 6d.

ATHOL GARDENS.—FORTIFICATIONS, FORTIFICATIONS.—STEAMER to ATHOL GARDENS daily. From Circular Quay, 5, 10.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.; from Woolloomooloo, 5.30, 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. SUNDAYS:—Circular Quay, 10.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.; from Woolloomooloo, 11, and 3 p.m. Return tickets, 6d.

CHEAP EXCURSION BY RIVER TO PARRAMATTA
on ANNIVERSARY DAY, 26th January,
by the swift and commodious steamers Emu, Adelaide, Pelican.
From King-street Wharf at 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 p.m.
From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5, 7 p.m.
Fares to Parramatta—Steerage, 1s.; return, 1s 6d: being only 9d each way.
Children—Saloon return, 6d only.
The 11 a.m. and 1, 3 p.m. steamers from Sydney, and the 11 a.m. and 1, 3, and 5 p.m. steamers from Parramatta will land, and embark passengers at the Town Wharf, George-street, Parramatta.
First-class omnibuses to all parts of the town, 3d.
N.B.—The steamers will call at BALMAIN every trip if required.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.
PICNIC
to
FREDERICK HALL PLEASURE GROUNDS,
LANE COVE,
on ANNIVERSARY DAY, the 26th instant.
Return tickets, 2s; children, 1s.
Dancing, Croquet, Cricket, and other sports.
A supply of hot water.
The steamer GALATEA will leave Milson's North Shore Ferry, Circular Quay, at
9.15, 10.15, 11.15, and 12.15.
Tickets at J. FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION, 222, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s.

MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC WONDERS.—Two hours' amusement for One Shilling.

FANCY GLASS BLOWING, and Glass Spinning. Ladies presented with specimen of spun glass.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—Catholic PICNIC, at TARA, PEARL BAY.—Steamers will ply from CIRCULAR QUAY, not Phœnix Wharf, as advertised, the proper authorities duly providing for the accommodation of excursionists on this occasion.
For all particulars see to-morrow's paper.
A. ELLIOTT, Hon. Secretary.

DANCING.—Mr. T. H. BLAKEY'S Annual PICNIC and BALL will take place on the 26th instant. Tickets for picnic or ball can be obtained at his residence, Abercrombie House. Ball tickets, 5s.

MR. J. CLARK'S Anniversary BALL on Thursday, 26th. Tickets, to admit a lady and gentleman, 5s.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Irish comedy "His Last Legs." Miss Millner, Madlle. Ducrow, Mr. Turner in Concert.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 10s 6d. Gold Spectacles, with pebbles, £2; Silver £1.
☞ Smee's Optometer, in use for exact vision.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

BASS No. 3.—New brew, to land ex Patriarch.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TELEGRAPH WIRE.
For SALE, 20 Tons Johnson and Son's No. 6 gauge best TELEGRAPH WIRE.
MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

THREE-BUSHEL SACKS for SALE ex Sir J. Lawrence. WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS AND DRUGS.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respectable chemists and druggists.

TO LADIES.—Mrs. WELSH'S Female Pills remove all difficulties. (Not Widow Welsh's.) Consultation at residence. Letters attended to. The pills by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-st. South, near Albion-st.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT cures everything. To be had everywhere, in lid pots, 1s each.

PODOPHYLLIN.—New discovery for Indigestion Bile, Sick Headache, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, 6d and 2s 6d; by post, 2s and 3s.
W. LARMER, 323, George-street.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—Upwards of fifty years' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES. Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles.
KEATING'S
CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET,
A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS.
It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins and bottles.
KEATING'S
PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.
This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

CAUTION.—☞ The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear their Trade Mark.
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
Wholesale agents for Sydney, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, ROW'S Drug Store; and PRATT, George-street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Cheerfulness.—Our gloomiest thoughts spring from disordered digestion, hence the speedy relief obtained by taking Holloway's Pills, which produce perfect action in stomach, liver, heart, lungs, and kidneys. Their regularity benefits body and mind. Sold at 533, Oxford-st., W.C., London, and all druggists.

CHLORIDE OF CALCIUM, in 4½ cwt. drums. GILFILLAN and CO.

HOWARD'S Quinine, Strychnine, Seidlitz, Tartaric Acid (14-lb. jars). WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

SALTPETRE, Bicarbonate Soda, Carbonate and liquid Ammonia. M. A. WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections. It is the physician's cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Gravel, and all other complaints of the bladder; and as a safe and gentle medicine for infants, children, delicate females, and for the sickness of pregnancy,
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA is indispensable.
Sold by all druggists and storekeepers.
N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia, and use Dinneford's Friction Gloves and Belts.
Wholesale Agents—EDWARD ROW and CO.; and ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE TO THE SUPPORTERS OF HOMŒOPATHY.
F. N. COLLINS,
Successor to the late John Bell,
Homœopathic Chemist, 227, George-street.
Established 1856.
This establishment being complete in every branch of the Homœopathic Pharmacopœia, the proprietor, F. N. COLLINS, is enabled to supply the public with all the Homœopathic Medicines in the different preparations, at London prices.

RANDERSON'S Podophyllin Lozenges—a certain cure for all bilious complaints, 1s and 2s boxes.

POISONED WHEAT.—Rats and mice eat it greedily and die on the spot, 1s boxes. Randerson, chemist.

FURNITURE, ETC.

A L C O C K and CO.
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS
to
his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh,
132, Russell-street,
MELBOURNE.
Agents for New South Wales—
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
173, Pitt-street, Sydney.

☞ Awarded Silver Medal, Sydney Exhibition, 1870.

IMPROVED HAND SEWING MACHINES.—The only reliable cheap Machines in the world.
The "Home" Shuttle Lock Stitch, £1 10s.
The "Common sense" Chain Stitch, £3.
Packet complete with fittings in strong cases.
Sole Agents—M. MOSS, and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, the best, cheapest, most simple and durable of all sewing-machines. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 307, George-street.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' celebrated Family Sewing-machine, price £8. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

FURNITURE, Books, Plate, Fancy Goods, bought or sold for cash. J. B. North and Co., brokers, Geo.-st.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—Distress warrants will be issued for all rates left unpaid on the 1st January. No further notice will be given.
By order of the Council.
HENRY S. KILLICK, Council Clerk.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.—NOTICE.—A COURT of REVISION, for the purpose of revising the Municipal Lists for the Wards of this Borough, will be held at the School of Arts, St. Leonards, on FRIDAY next, the 27th instant, at half-past 7 p.m.
GEORGE PILE, Jun., Council Clerk.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.
I hereby appoint SATURDAY next, the 28th day of January instant, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., the time for the Council of the above-named Municipality to hold an open Court, at the Council Chamber, Botany Road, Waterloo, for the purpose of Revising the Municipal List for the said Borough.
EBENEZER OLLIVE, Mayor.
Municipal Council Chamber, Waterloo,
23rd January, 1871.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

MESSRS. MORGAN and CO., Ludgate Hill, London, announce new work by the Rev. R. W. Vanderkiste—"THE WIDOW OF EAST ANGLE."
Cloth, gilt extra, crown octavo, 3s 6d, now ready.

LORD of LORNE LANCERS, Princess Louise Quadrilles, both with portraits, 2s 6d. Reading & Co.

THE WATCH ON THE RHINE, for voice or piano. ELVY and CO.

NOTE PAPER, Envelopes, and Account-Books, cheapest at COOKE'S, 370, George-street.

PORTRAIT ALBUMS.—A new and elegant assortment, very cheap, at Cooke's, 370, op. the Cathedral.

PLAYING CARDS, 1s the pack, capital assortment Scented ink, various colours, 9d a bottle
TURNER'S Cheap Book Shops,
16 and 18, Hunter-st., and 670, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

NEW INFANTRY DRILL-BOOK, 1s 6d, or post free 1s 10d. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

F. AND E. COLE, Booksellers and Stationers, 380 and 382, George-street, only place of business.

EDUCATIONAL.

BRIGHTSIDE-PLACE SEMINARY, 270, Upper Liverpool-street, conducted by Miss FRASER.

BELMORE COLLEGE for YOUNG LADIES (under the kind interest of Lady BELMORE), 169, Macquarie-street, near Government House. Mrs. SULLIVAN is at home daily from 10 to 4.

CALDER HOUSE CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL Redfern.—Principal, J. David Sly, B.A. Assistant Master, R. M. Sly (late University scholar). Studies resumed 19th instant.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Bathurst.—The Duties of this school will be RESUMED on the 19th instant. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the accommodation of additional boarders. For terms, apply to the Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY, Bathurst.
Collegiate School, Bathurst.

CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL, NEWTOWN.—The School will REOPEN on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 9 a.m.
The Rev. S. C. KENT, Principal of the School, is at home every morning until 1 o'clock, to see parents and guardians with reference to the admission of pupils.
JOSIAH MULLENS, Hon. Sec.

EDUCATION FOR BOYS at the Sea-side.—BRIGHTON HOUSE SCHOOL, Wollongong.—The duties of Mr. R. Blacket's establishment will be resumed on MONDAY, January 16th. Vacancies for Boarders.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL DUTIES RESUMED.
STANLEY-STREET.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A CLASS for the study of Chemistry will commence on FRIDAY EVENING next, 27th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock. E. H. RENNIE, Esq., of the Sydney University, has kindly consented to conduct the class. Members desirous of joining are requested to give in their names at once to the Secretary.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

THE Misses MARTIN'S MORNING CLASSES will recommence MONDAY, January 23rd, 195, Macquarie-street.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL, GARROORIGANG.—Work will be resumed on MONDAY, January 30. For terms, &c., apply to
S. HARBORNE BELCHER, Head Master.

THE NEW SCHOOL,
Darlinghurst Road.
Autumn Term commences January 30,
W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., Oxon.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, Parramatta.—Vacancies for Boarders. Terms moderate. No extras. Prospectus sent on application. References—Hon. James Byrnes, J. S. Farnell, Esq., M.P.,
J. H. MURRAY, Head Master.

WESLEYAN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION, Newington House, Parramatta River.—The duties of this institution will be RESUMED on MONDAY, January 23rd.
Circulars containing terms, and other information, can be obtained at the Wesleyan Book Depot, King-street; or from Rev. J. H. Fletcher, Newington. Vacancies for boarders.

WESLEYAN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION, Newington House, Parramatta River.—The duties of this institution will be RESUMED on TUESDAY Scholars are expected to reach the institution on MONDAY, 23rd. The Head-Master, Dr. Howe, will be in attendance at the Wesleyan Book Depot, King-street, on SATURDAY and on MONDAY AFTERNOONS, between 2 and 4 o'clock, to give any information required respecting the school. The Rev. J. H. Fletcher, can be seen at Newington.

DANCING.—Mrs. CHARLES READ'S Class for Ladies, THIS DAY. Assembly Rooms, 75, Wm.-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Hose, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, 27, Hunter-street, two doors from Pitt-street.

A CARD.—Mr. SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, has NOT removed from, but still practises at 26, O'Connell-st.

A CARD.—Mr. SMYTHE, son., Surgeon-dentist, 170, Castlereagh-st., formerly of Bligh and Hunter sts.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, has REMOVED to 52, Hunter-street, corner of Bligh-st.

ASTROLOGY.—Professor LUCIO, the celebrated Fortune-teller, daily at 108 Elizabeth-st. North.

A CARD.—Kid Gloves cleaned at 4d per pair; ladies' gossamer falls dyed in an hour's notice; feathers cleaned and dyed newest shades, from 6d each. Noted Kid Glove Cleaning Establishment, 21, South Hd. Rd., Hyde Pk.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

DR. SCARD, removed to No. 2, ENMORE-TERRACE, King-street, opp. St. James's Church.

HENRY I. WEST AND CO.,
326, George-street, Sydney,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
Investments found for Capitalists, Absentees' Business transacted, Estates wound up.

HASTEN, OH MORTAL! TO KNOW THY FATE!—Mr. Bradstreet, the celebrated Oriental Diviner, Astrologer, and Fortune Teller, can be consulted daily till 5, and every evening 7 till 10. 561, Kent-street.

J. TURNER, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

JOHN BAIN, 17, Park-street, Scale Maker, selling off, at the lowest price, on account of ill-health.

MR. J. SPENCER,
Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's.
THE PRIZE MEDAL
was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth, and Honourable Mention at the Exhibition of 1869.

REMOVAL—WATSON WILSON, Painter, &c., to 46, Hunter-street, between Bligh and Pitt-sts.

REMOVAL.—Mr. SLY, Solicitor, &c., to Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

TO PERSONS ABOUT TO BUILD.—Plans and Specifications, and the work supervised for 2½ per cent. on the outlay. S. B., HERALD Office.

W. HOWES, Tailor.—Best materials, fit, and workmanship; lowest charges. 88, King-street.

W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 191, Castlereagh-st.; or Reading and Co., George-st.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD by Your Handwriting.—State age, sex, and where born, and have the future revealed to you. Any questions answered. 13 1d-stamps. Mr. BRADSTREET, 561, Kent-st., near Liverpool-street.

FREEMAN'S (late Dalton's) Royal Photographic Gallery, 320, George-street.
PHOTOGRAPHER BY APPOINTMENT to his EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF BELMORE.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, Capital, £50,000.
Office—51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.
This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Government Officials, Tradesmen, and others who may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This Company will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:—
Sums from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE SHILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of freehold and leasehold property; bill of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible security.
All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within twenty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.
Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.
Office hours, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY.—£5 to £20 to LEND, without security; £20 to £3000 from 6 per cent. 107, Elizabeth-street N.

MONEY LENT to any amount on Watches, Plate, Diamonds, Jewellery, Sewing-Machines, Clothing, and all kinds of portable property, at a low rate of interest. I. HIMMELHOCH, 292, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st.

£800 WANTED to BORROW, on freehold property, 8 per cent. A. Z., Greville's Rooms, George-street.

£4300 WANTED, on mortgage of first-class City property, at 6 per cent. Apply to John Dawson, solicitor, 136, Pitt-street.

UNION BANK and other SHARES for SALE. W. T. MUSTON and CO., Bell's-chambers.

W. T. MUSTON and CO. have for SALE Bank of New South Wales and other Shares.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CHEAP Saddles and Side-Saddles; also boys' and girls' Saddles, new and second-hand. GIBSON'S.

HORSES, Dogcarts, Buggies, Waggonettes and pair, for hire, except Sundays. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street

BUGGIES and Harness of all kinds, new and second-hand; cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st.

PAIR quiet Horses; light American Waggon and Pair Horses, £40; Horse, Springcart, and Harness, £20; Sociable, Horse and Harness, £25; 3 superior Dogcarts, very cheap. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS weight-carrying COB, rides and drives, £10. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR Bay Horse, light Hooded Carriage and Harness, £40 the lot. GIBSON.

HARD Working Mare for £2: Saddle Horse, £1: handsome Cob, £8. Shop, Hyde Park-terrace.

FOR SALE, a small SPRING-VAN. J. H. DUNN, 383, Bourke-street, South Head Road.

DRAUGHT HORSE, from the country.—For SALE, a powerful Draught HORSE, 5 years old, quite sound, and stanch in colour; a trial given. Apply 414, Pitt-street South.

PATENT SAFETIES, new and second-hand, to be LET or SOLD. Parfitt, coachbuilder, Woolloomooloo.

A FASHIONABLE 1-horse Albert Phaeton, driving seat in front. Parfitt, coachbuilder, Woolloomooloo.

BUGGIES, Phaetons, Waggonettes, Tray Buggies, Waggons, Harness, &c. T. Moore, 203, S. H. Road

PAIR first-class bay Buggy Horses, £35; chesnut thorough quiet Buggy Horse, £15. S. KNIGHT.

HORSE, good Spring-cart, and Harness, £16; Parcel Delivery Van (large size) and Harness, £14. Knight

BLACK, one of the handsomest Buggy and saddle Cobs in Sydney, £15. S. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-st.

GREY COB, thorough good hack, easy paces, saddle and bridle, £8; 4 good Buggy Horses, cheap. Knight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNIVERSARY DAY, Royal Standard of England and other flags. North and Co., 280, George-street.

A FIRST-CLASS Newfoundland PUP for SALE, very cheap. S. A., HERALD Office.

DALLMEYER'S Rapid Rectilinear LENS, 8½ x 6½, wanted. C. H., care of Robinson, 348, George-st.

FOR SALE, China COCK, 6 HENS, £2 2s; Goat, £1. Mount Carmel, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, 3 Talking PARROTS, cheap. Apply 321, Kent-street, near King-street.

MATRIMONY.—A Young Lady, sociable, highly accomplished, and thoroughly domesticated, wishes to meet a GENTLEMAN with view to the above. Carte-de-visite exchanged. Address Maud, Post-office, Bega.

OUTER DOMAIN.—A vacancy for three COWS. Apply to Mr. SHADLER, Hunter-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS wanted to purchase, easy terms; first-class gallery. Z., Pierce, William-st.

WANTED, to purchase a Draught HORSE. Apply Paddington Brewery.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC

AN EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS would TEACH three hours daily for board and residence. Y., 4, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

A YOUNG LADY, aged 18, desires an Engagement as Pupil Teacher in a Ladies School. Is competent to instruct small children in the usual branches of a plain English education. Also rudiments of music and French. Small salary required. Address Education, Mrs. Abbott, South Head Road.

A GENTLEMAN, of mercantile and commercial experience, whose time is partially engaged in the service of a public company, would be glad of some occupation to fill up the remainder, as broker, accountant, collector, house or estate agent, commission agent, &c. Address R. S. T., box 239, Post Office.

APPLICANTS for the Office of Legal Manager to the Mitchell's Creek Mining Co. (Limited) will be received up to noon FRIDAY, the 27th instant, addressed to the Board.
By order,
J. C. H. BAASS, Legal Manager.
27, George-street, Sydney.
23rd January, 1871.
The Company expect Applicants to provide the use of office and furniture and to state the locality.

CERTIFIED HEBREW DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL.—Wanted, for the above school, a HEBREW TEACHER. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent in not later than the 30th instant, to the hon. secretary, Mr. Elias Cohen, 597, George-street South. Salary, £70 per annum; hours of attendance, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. daily.

A BAND wanted, four or five, for Anniversary Day. Angel Hotel, Pitt-street.

RESIDENT Governess required immediately; visiting ditto disengaged. Z., Sandon's Library, George-st.

RESIDENT Preparatory Governess wishes immediate engagement; salary, mod. Z., Sandon's, George-st.

TO Schools and Families.—Visiting Tutor (English and Latin), open to ENGAGEMENT. Box 249, G.P.O.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—Good general Hand disengaged. A. B., Cooper, Botany Road.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat and Vest HANDS. Sydney Clothing Factory, 141, Pitt-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, LEARNERS. Apply early, T. Stephens and Co., 141, Pitt-street.

TO PAINTERS and Paperhangers.—Wanted, competent PERSON, for a contract. H., HERALD Office.

TO STRAW WORKERS.
WANTED a first-class STRAW-HAND; must be able to work Satin Straws. Apply on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse of J. B. Tickle, George-street.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the Plastering. Apply Tierney's Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, three or four MUSICIANS, Anniversary Day, brass or string. City Bank Hotel.

WANTED, a Cornet-Player, one who performs on other instruments. J. C. Rainer, School of Arts.

WANTED, a Resident GOVERNESS, qualified to take the 2nd and 3rd classes. Mrs. Tait, Ashfield.

WANTED, Smith's HELPER; constant work. H. Vickers, coach builder, Glebe.

WANTED, a GARDENER, for the country; a married man preferred. Apply 211, Pitt-street N.

WANTED, immediately, a Resident GOVERNESS, in a ladies' school. Apply by letter to G., Mr. Moore's, bookseller, George-street.

WANTED, a Cloth FINISHER, to take charge of Stocks, Cutter, and Brushing Mill. Address by letter,
A. FRENCH, Cooerwull Factory, Bowenfells.
Cooerwull, January 20.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with about £1000 capital to join in an established Country Business where there is a good trade doing, and can be much improved. A gentleman well acquainted with the Sydney market, and having a knowledge of general business would be preferred. For particulars address V. Y. Z., Orange Post Office, N. S. W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A CUSTOM-HOUSE Clerk and Storeman wants EMPLOYMENT; high references. W. N. Z., HERALD.

A HIGHLY respectable young Man seeks an ENGAGEMENT, as Clerk, Collector, or otherwise. Address W. J. S., School of Arts, Pitt-street.

TO FAMILIES PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND.—A person, wishing to go to England by the Parramatta, would give services and make arrangements for her passage. Has fourteen years' reference. Address E. B., care of Mr. Bozon, chemist, William-street.

EXPERIENCED Lady's NURSE Disengaged; good medical reference. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, Working Housekeeper; respectable person; good ref. 309, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, to MANAGE, Drapery or G. Store, or otherwise; present engaged in Sydney. Draper, H. O.

WANTED, a Situation as Groom and Coachman; first-class Sydney references. Groom, 188, Prince-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Clerk or Assistant in a wine and spirit store, good references. Address P. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a married Couple, a SITUATION—man as groom or coachman, milk and garden; wife as cook or laundress, with good references; country preferred. Address M. G. D., 272, William-street.

WANTED, SITUATION in gentleman's family, in city or suburbs, a respectable Female, as House and Parlour Maid; handy at the needle, and kind to children. Ten years' reference. Open for one week. Address Housemaid, 27, Carlton-street, off Parramatta-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A USEFUL young MAN wanted. Artlett and Son, upholsterer, Rushcutter Bay.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted, in a small family. Apply to Mrs. Houston, Ocean-street, Woollahra, two doors from Piper-street.